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The New-York Times.

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HEARN

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Friday, as Usual, Bargain Day.

On Every Floor of All Our Stores.

Third Floor, Second Floor,

Main Floor and Basement,

Up Stairs and Down——————Everywhere

CHALLENGES!

And Here Are

Clear, Crisp, Candid Descriptions.

	Value.	Now.
Colored Pin Dot Sateens,	19	7¾c
Flowered Parisian Lace Stripes,	20	7¾c
Novelty Zephyr Ginghams,	18	7¾c
Yard Wide Fancy Percales,	15	7¾c
Black Henrietta Sateens—best dye,	19	7¾c
Fancy Satin Stripe Sateens,	19	5¾c
Fancy Hemstitched Organdies,	19	5¾c
Fast Black Hemstitch Organdies,	25	9¾c
Black Satin Stripes and Plaids,	25	9¾c
Best Black French Lawns—40 inch,	25	9¾c
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Best Quilting Turkey Reds,	12½	5⅞c
Lace Stripe Ginghams—all colors,	17	6¾c
Fancy Silk-Finish Pongees,	25	6¾c
Finest Imported Ginghams—short lengths,	35	8¾c
Best Light and Dark Challies,	12½	4c
Columbia Cloths for Waists,	12½	3⅞c
Best Black Satin Brocade Sateens,	50	19c
Best Solid Color Chambrays,	15	3⅞c
Girls' Gingham Dresses,	1.00	49c
Others—jacket effects—Emb'y trim,	1.50	79c
Percale and Lawn Sailor Suits,	2.50	1.29
White Lawn Dresses—Emb'y trim,	5.00	2.98
All-over Emb'd Dresses,	7.50	3.98
Boys' Outing Flannel Waists,	30	12c
Laundered Percale Waists,	85	49c
Fancy French Flannels—4 to 10 yrs,	1.49	69c
Lawn Fauntleroy Blouses,	1.35	49c
Flannel Knee Pants—4 to 15 yrs,	75	44c
Washable Sailor Suits,	1.75	98c
Cheviot Suits—4, 5, and 6 yrs,	4.00	1.49
Double-Breast Cheviot,	4.00	1.98
Cassimere and Cheviot—4 to 15 yrs,	6.00	2.98

Extraordinary sale of

SASH MUSLINS AND DRAPERIES.

Brussels, Tambour, Point, Madras, and Spot,

15 CTS. 19 CTS. 29 CTS. 39CTS.

actually worth Thirty cents to one dollar.

Also,

Great Friday Offering of

Manufacturers' sample pieces

Fine Tapestries,

Satin Brocatels, Woolens, and Silk Warps,

in four lots as follows:

69 cents.........98 cents.........1.98.........2.98

Actual value $3.00 to $8.00

Just the lengths required for Divans, Chairs, Table Covers, and Cushions.

CHALLENGE SALE OF

Turkish Rugs and Hall Runners

AT HALF VALUE.

Thirty	at	$19.98	worth	$40
Sixty	at	16.98	worth	35
Eighty	at	13.98	worth	28
Ninety	at	10.98	worth	20
Fifty	at	8.98	worth	18
Forty	at	2.98	worth	5

It is not possible to realize sacrifices on above without personal examination......Prices are given for Genuine Hand-made Turkish Rugs and Runners, and vary but little, if any, from prices of ordinary machine-made goods of Domestic manufacture......It is the greatest offering ever presented.

	Value.	Now.
10-4 White and Gray Blankets,	$1.00	49c
10-4 White—extra quality,	1.50	98c
12-4 Extra Heavy White Wool,	5.50	$2.98
10-4 California—damask border,	3.75	1.98
11-4 California—damask border,	5.00	3.29
11-4 California—scarlet all-wool,	6.50	3.98
11-4 California—Gray—damask border,	6.00	3.98
Down Comfortables—sateen covered,	4.75	2.98
Down Comfortables—silk covered,	11.00	6.98
Full-size White Crochet Quilts,	1.25	79c
Extra large and fine,	2.00	1.25

Challenges in Sheetings.

	White.	Brown.
10/4	19¾c	18¾c
9/4	18¾c	17¾c
8/4	17¾c	15¾c
7/4	15¾c	13¾c
6/4	13¾c	12¾c
5/4	10¾c	9¾c

	Value.	Now.
Yard wide Unbleached Muslins,	.07	4¾c
White Domet Flannels,	.09	4⅞c
Dress and Shirting Flannels,	.27	12½c
Handpainted Silk Headrests,	1.50	98c
Japan Silk Scarfs—gold emb'd,	2.00	98c
Japan Silk Lambrequins—gold emb'd,	5.00	3.49
Men's Fancy border Handkfs,	15	7c
Men's Hemstitch—plain and fancy,	19	12½c
Men's Japan Silk—plain and fancy,	59	39c
Ladies' All-Linen Hemstitch,	19	12½c
Ladies' All Linen—fancy borders,	19	12½c
Ladies' Sheer Emb'd,	19	12½c
Solid Gold Eyeglasses,	4.00	1.98
Solid Gold Spectacles,	4.00	1.98
Solid Gold Eyeglass Chains,	3.48	1.98
Silk Chantilly Laces—6-inch,	25	10c
Black Silk Bourdons—all widths,	1.00	49c
Baby Carriage Lace Parasol Covers,	1.00	59c
45-inch Emb'd Skirtings,	1.00	49c
27-inch Emb'd Skirtings,	75	39c
Fine Embroideries—4 to 6 inch,	25	12½c
Short Lengths of Fime Embr's,	25	9c
2½-inch Gros Grain Ribbons,	19	7c
8-inch Satin and Gros Grain Ribbons,	25	18c
Colored and White Chemisettes,	39	15c
Fancy Leather Pocketbooks,	50	25c
Suede and Grain Leather Chatelaines,	98	49c
Ladies' Fast Black Hose—regular,	.20	9c
Ladies' Fine Hermsdorf Black,	.35	19c
Children's Fast Black Rib,	.25	15c
Children's Fine 7x1 Rib,	.31	19c
Ladies' Rib Vests—crochet edge,	.25	14c
Men's Fancy Outing Shirts,	.59	29c
Men's Sateen Outing Shirts,	.89	49c
Men's Silk Windsor Ties,	.33	19c
Col'd Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers,	.50	29c
Men's Silk Teck Scarfs,	.39	12½c
Lisle Half Hose—fancy and solid,	.39	24c
Men's Colored Silk Plated Hose,	.69	39c
Coaching Parasols—plain and fancy,	$4.00	$1.49
Parasols and Fine Coachings,	6.00	1.98
White Chamois Ladies' Gloves,	.89	63c
Ladies' Milanese Silk Gloves,	.69	39c
Ladies' Black Pure Silk Mitts,	.39	24c

Pears' Soap	6c	Lubin's Toilet Pow'r	11c
Pears' Shaving Sti'ks	10c	Sozodont	39c
Imp. Castile Bars	31c	Pure Vaseline, 2 oz.	3c
French's Bay Rum,	8c	Legget's Enamel	15c
Full Ounce Extracts,	7c	Langtry Gold Paint,	10c
Dressing Combs,	5c	Bon Ami Cleanser,	10c
Nail Brushes,	3c	Whisk Brooms,	6c
Extra Size do.,	8c	Wash Cloth, with Soap,	8c
Curling Irons,	8c	Tar Camphor Tablets,	2c
Murray & Lanman's Florida Water,			35c
Basting Cotton—doz.,	8c	Dress Shields—pair,	2c
Br'k's do.—dz., 40c—sp	4c	Ex. size Stockinet,	10c
Sewing Silk—doz.,	28c	Hooks and Eyes—card,	1c
Silk Belting,	5c	Shoe Buttons—gr.,	3c
Cotton do.—10 yd. pc.,	5c	Roll Tape—24 yds.,	4c
Velvet'n Binding—pc.,	3c	Silk Corset Laces,	12c
Silk Gartering,	7c	Mohair Soutac'e, 2 do.	15c

Full list of specialties can be obtained at entrance of our store...All as advertised....Ushers will give every desired information.

On Saturdays we close at Twelve.

MAY TAKE CRIMINAL ACTION

COMMERCIAL BANK DEPOSITORS IN NO PLEASANT MOOD.

Some of Those Who Placed Money in the Institution the Day Before It Failed Believe President Keeney and His Associates Must Have Then Known It Was Insolvent—Criminal Code Makes It a Misdemeanor to Take a Deposit When a Bank Is Known to be Insolvent.

The failure of the Commercial Bank in Brooklyn is beginning to assume a serious appearance.

A question as to the criminal liability of President Seth L. Keeney and the Directors and officers of the bank has been raised by some of those who placed their money on deposit in the institution the day before the suspension was announced.

The foundation for this grave charge against President Keeney and his associates is the allegation that deposits were received by the bank after the institution was known to be insolvent.

By the provisions of Section 601 of the Criminal Code it is made a misdemeanor to receive deposits in an insolvent bank. The section of the code in question is as follows:

"An officer, agent, teller, or clerk of any bank, banking association, or savings bank, and every individual banker or agent, and every teller or clerk of an individual banker who receives any deposits, knowing that such bank or association or banker is insolvent is guilty of a misdemeanor."

Charles A. Haviland, a lawyer and real estate dealer at 982 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, is one of those who deposited money in the Commercial Bank the day previous to the suspension. He publicly alleged yesterday that in receiving his money the officers of the Commercial Bank had rendered themselves liable to the provisions of the section of the Criminal Code quoted.

Mr. Haviland was one of the regular depositors of the Commercial Bank. His firm had kept an account there for several years. He was personally acquainted with Cashier Vail, and he had entire confidence in President Keeney.

Mr. Haviland was probably the last person to put money on deposit in the Commercial Bank. On Friday afternoon he started for the bank with $400. He was afraid he would be too late to reach the bank before the close of business hours. It was ten minutes before the hour for closing when he entered the institution.

His money was taken without a word of comment by the receiving teller, he says, and Mr. Haviland went away in cheerful unconsciousness that the bank was about to burst. He was congratulating himself on having reached there in time. Early Saturday morning he received word that the bank had shut up.

"This is not a matter of sentiment," said Mr. Haviland yesterday in speaking of the question of the bank's liability. "It is a question of business. The money locked up in the Commercial Bank is partly our own and is partly that of our clients, for which we are personally liable.

"If the bank does not resume we shall institute such proceedings as the gravity of the situation may make necessary. Section 601 of the Penal Code affords a remedy for some of the ills.

"There is no doubt in my mind that at the time the bank received my last deposit the officers clearly knew it to be insolvent."

There was similar talk on the part of others of the depositors who put money in the bank on the day before the suspension, and several of these depositors, it was said, had consulted counsel, with the purpose of determining whether the officers of the bank were criminally liable for receiving their deposits such a short time before the suspension.

One of those who deposited money in the bank Friday afternoon said yesterday: "A thing which struck me as peculiar was the fact that the receiving teller took my money at the window of the paying teller. A tall, gray-haired man, dressed in a light suit of clothes, was in the President's office in the rear of the bank going over several big books. The cashier was taking some books out of the vault."

The same man recalled yesterday something that the receiving teller said to him when he deposited money in the bank a week before the suspension. The depositor jokingly remarked to the receiving teller: "Well, this bank is not suspending yet, is it?"

"No," replied the teller; "and if our depositors are good to us and will bring us plenty of money we won't suspend."

No one on the outside has yet learned anything as to the real condition of the Commercial Bank. Nothing has been heard from the bank examiners since they began their work, and it was announced yesterday by the counsel for the bank that it would be, in all probability, three or four days more before any statement was forthcoming. The delay in the appearance of a statement has not had a reassuring effect on the depositors, many of whom have given up the hope that the bank would resume.

The delay in making up a statement has likewise not been without its effect on some of the Directors, who, according to the declarations of their friends, were not fully in the confidence of President Keeney and Cashier Vail, and were not aware of the actual condition of the bank at the time of its suspension.

Director John H. Rowland was quoted yesterday by one of his intimate friends as having said he would gladly present his stock in the Commercial Bank and $2,000 to boot to any one who would take from his shoulders the entire responsibility of a Director of the bank. Mr. Rowland had not parted with his stock up to last night.

Mr. Rowland went into the Commercial Bank through the influence of George Malcom, the rich brewer. He is a livery stable keeper in De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, and is considered by his neighbors to be well-to-do. He went into the Directory of the Commercial Bank at the beginning of the present year. Since the suspension he has told his friends that he was not made aware of the actual condition of the bank at the time it failed. He was as much surprised at the failure, he said, as anybody could be.

Director Malcom has long been on intimate business terms with the regular Democratic machine leaders of Brooklyn, and he has gone on the official bonds of a number of favored contractors.

Some of the depositors of the bank were discussing yesterday, with a good deal of interest, a story to the effect that State Senator John McCarty had been in consultation with the Directors at the bank building a day or two after the failure. It was supposed, by some of the depositors who heard the story, that the ex-President of the Common Council was one of the number of regular Democratic machine leaders whose private funds had been on deposit at the bank.

A friend of Mr. McCarty stated that Mr. McCarty had no money on deposit in the Commercial Bank, but had merely gone there to see what could be done to protect the deposit of James Shevlin, the most trusted lieutenant of Hugh McLaughlin. Mr. Shevlin was out of the city when the bank failed, and could not personally take immediate steps to protect his financial interests.

Thomas Monahan, one of the best known of the favored contractors under recent Democratic administrations in Brooklyn, yesterday received the condolences of his friends, and his name was added by them to the list of machine Democrats who were affected by the failure of the Commercial Bank. Mr. Monahan was said to have had a considerable sum on deposit at the bank.

There were rumors among the depositors of the Commercial yesterday concerning the relations which had existed between David C. Reid and the administration of the bank. One of these rumors was to the effect that Mr. Reid's indebtedness to the bank was much larger than had been generally supposed, and would be larger than would be indicated by the amount named in the judgment which Reid confessed in favor of the bank on the day it failed.

Mr. Reid's son married Cashier Vail's daughter, and Mr. Reid and Mr. Vail have for years been on terms of the closest intimacy.

T. B. Rutan, Commissioner of the Department of Buildings in Brooklyn and ex-City Auditor, was the recipient yesterday of many verbal assurances of personal regrets by his friends for the presence of some of his private funds in the bank.

David H. Valentine of the firm of Cranford & Valentine, who have been conspicuously favored in public contracts in Brooklyn, yesterday told his friends that he had $20,000 in the bank.

A depositor who had an interview yesterday with Director Rowland reported him as saying: "You will get your money all right, but I will be a heavy loser."

The publication by THE NEW-YORK TIMES of the fact that the Commercial Bank was the depository for the private funds of many of the regular Democratic machine leaders of Brooklyn and many members of the "ring" aroused strong emotions of regret yesterday in the bosom of David Barnett, one of the counsel of the bank. "I regret exceedingly," he said, "that THE NEW-YORK TIMES allowed a statement like that to appear in its columns."

William N. Dykman of counsel for the bank declared yesterday that he knew absolutely nothing about the affairs of the bank.

TO SEE THE ENGINES RUN.

An Elizabeth (N. J.) Boy Has Been Playing Firebug for His Own Amusement.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 17.—For the past month the police here have been annoyed by small incendiary fires happening in the heart of the city. In each case they were discovered before much harm was done. The incendiary, who turns out to be a very small chap, Raymond McGill, twelve years old, seems to have a mania for this kind of work and also for petty thieving.

He stole a dollar in silver last week. The owner of the dollar would not prosecute him and the thief was released. Chief of Police Tenny, however, thought McGill would bear watching, and Detective Decker was told to shadow him. Last night the boy was arrested at his home on a charge of being the unknown firebug who was so badly wanted by the police.

The prisoner took his arrest coolly, and proudly boasted that he had started four fires since July 16. The first one, July 16, was an attempt to burn a house belonging to Freeholder Trahon, which was but slightly damaged. McGill's next essay was Aug. 10, when he succeeded in burning down the small stable attached to Ryan's Hotel. He followed this up the next morning by starting a fire in Charles Russ's sheds.

Emboldened by his success in making the fire engines run, which he told the Chief was the only object he had in starting the fires, McGill on the same night, Aug. 11, broke a window in Ryan's Hotel and crawling through, set fire to a mattress in an unoccupied room. He narrowly escaped capture this time, as Thomas Clark, a watchman, stopped him as he was going out of the hotel yard, but he managed to get away.

Chief Tenny believes the prisoner also burned the old storehouse of the electric light company on Murray Street.

The boy will be sent to the reform school, as he is too young to be punished in any other way. He is bright, but seems as depraved as a hardened criminal. He is the eldest of six children. His parents live on Union Street, and his father is a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

HER MISFORTUNES CROWDED FAST.

Thrown Out of Work, Her Brother Dead, and Wandering the Streets Alone.

Just an illustration of man's inhumanity to woman:

Annie Overton, neat, honest, and fifteen years old, was in service in Brooklyn. Tuesday a telegram from Lockport, N. Y., announced that her brother had been drowned.

She went there to find that he had been buried, and she returned sadly to Brooklyn yesterday to be informed that she was no longer wanted, as during her absence another servant had been engaged.

Last evening Annie came to New-York to seek lodging and employment. She is a stranger here, and late in the night was found wandering and broken-hearted in Delancy Street by a policeman of the Twelfth Precinct. He vainly endeavored to obtain admission for her to St. Barnabas's Home in Mulberry Street, as that institution closes with irritating promptness at 9 o'clock. At Police Headquarters it was found that rules prohibited the admission of a girl of her age to the Matron's quarters.

Finally, Annie found shelter at the Union Market Station House, and was properly cared for by the prison matron there. To-day she will probably be taken to a police court in the care of an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruely to Children.

JACKMAN'S SHOE SHOP CLOSED.

Hope that the Receiver May Set the Hands Working Again.

NYACK, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The Jackman Shoe Manufacturing Company of this place has gone into the hands of a receiver, and Andrew H. Jackman, the head of the firm, has made an assignment to Capt. William A. Dewey of Nyack. The receiver of the company is James Cavanagh, the leather merchant of New-York City, whose bonds are placed at $60,000.

Jackman's factory was one of the most important industries in this place, and its shutting down throws many men and women out of employment. The liabilities are reported to be $63,000, but it is believed they will exceed that amount. There is a large quantity of material in the factory, and it is thought the receiver will soon set the men at work making it up.

J. P. Bell Arrested for Theft.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—J. P. Bell, who gave his permanent address as 15 West Thirty-first Street, New-York, was arrested in the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building to-day for stealing a vase and other articles from the Japanese exhibit. Bell was well dressed and had $125 in his pockets. He was locked up at the Woodlawn Police Station.

The address, 15 West Thirty-first Street, is that of the Commercial Travelers' Club. At the club last evening it was said that Mr. Bell lived there when in town.

Caught the Carrier Opening Letters.

Michael J. Cunningham, twenty-five years old, of 539½ Lorimer Street, Williamsburg, a sub letter carrier attached to Postal Station W, Williamsburg, was arrested last night on complaint of Station Superintendent Francis A. Morris.

He was caught in a saloon at Driggs Avenue and South Eighth Street opening letters. He was not a regular carrier, but had been on the list about six months. The Post Office authorities have been watching him several weeks.

CALISAYA LA BILLA IS READILY assimilated by those who cannot use quinine, &c.—*Adv.*

SECESSION TALK IN KANSAS.

State Officers Propose to Array the West and South Against the East.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 17.—The State officials have made a move beneath the apparent innocence of which lurks a scheme of ominous import, if the words of the Secretary of State can be relied upon. A petition signed by all the State officers has been sent to Gov. Stone of Missouri which calls for a commercial division between the West and the East.

The talk about the State House is of a greater division, political in character. These officials are guarded in their conversations about this matter, but they occasionally indulge in speeches that are a reminder of ante-bellum days in Charleston S. C. The petition says:

"In view of the distressing financial condition of the country, and especially its most productive portion, which will be further aggravated if Congress shall do nothing to relieve it or shall unconditionally repeal the Sherman law, we would ask you to call a convention of all the Governors of all the States west of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio River and on a parallel line therewith, and also that such Governors appoint in addition a number of delegates equal to the representation of their States in Congress.

"The objects of this convention to be what shall be done for mutual relief of the people, for the cultivation of commercial relations between them, and such other action as may conduce to the material welfare and prosperity of the communities involved, looking especially to arranging for such trade relations as may render this section free of dependence upon the Eastern section of the United States in business affairs.

"We consider the present an auspicious time for a concerted movement to bring the people of the West and South into such united action as will protect and foster interests which are naturally allied, and to free these sections from unjust and ruinous dominations of a section which is largely influenced by European policies and methods."

In connection with this is the public utterance of Erastus Corning, one of the most distinguished Kansas leaders of the Populists, who says in his *New Era:*

"The times are the most critical, and demand serious thought and prompt, vigorous action. Surely there is a way for the people to protect themselves from robbery, pillage, and plunder, and that way should be speedily found. Let the people meet and consider. Tear off the mask which covers the robbers and disclose their methods. Then rising to that plane of action equal to the emergency in defense of home, wives, and children, annihilate the wreckers.

"Remember the injunction of Patrick Henry. Bear in mind that we gather no strength by inaction, and that delays are dangerous. Let us use every weapon which the God of nature has placed in our power to preserve our liberties, save our homes, protect our loved ones, and turn back the tide of despotism. Speak in no uncertain tones, and if Congress shall not hear and act, then remember, as your fathers remembered, that you have within yourselves a power greater than the power of Congress."

There have been no literal threats of secession which would arouse the great patriotic people of the West, but there has long gone on a propaganda of poisonous principles until at last, like Gov. Waite of Colorado, the people are becoming familiarized with the thoughts of blood. The proposed meeting of Governors is full of significance. The call for delegates from each State is for the purpose of giving strong support to the unusual plans that may be presented if the field shall be found ripe. In this State at least, and, it is supposed, in Colorado, Texas, and Georgia, the more radical element expects to find encouragement in the acts of the convention.

ON THE ATLANTIC IN A SKIFF.

Capt. Paulsen of Rahway Starts on His Voyage Across the Ocean.

RAHWAY, N. J., Aug. 17.—Capt. Chris Paulsen, who intends to cross the Atlantic in a sixteen-foot Norwegian skiff, started on his perilous trip to-day. He had intended sailing sooner, but was delayed by the non-arrival of his instruments.

The boat, which is called a "Norwegian skiff," has already been described in THE NEW-YORK TIMES. It is but 16 feet long, two feet shorter than the dory in which Capt. Andrews made his famous voyage; beam, 5 feet; depth, 3 feet 6 inches; length of keel, 10 feet. It has a freeboard rudder and is sharp at both ends. Two water-tight compartments have been placed in each end of the boat to make it buoyant. Rubber tubes are stretched along the gunwales to keep it steady. It is sloop-rigged, the mainsail being 12 by 16 feet and jig 6 by 10 feet. Two tanks holding 100 gallons of water will be carried. Provisions for only two weeks can be stowed away, owing to the smallness of the craft. He will depend on meeting the transatlantic steamers to replenish his store of provisions and water.

SHOT TWO OF THE ITALIANS.

A Mob Attacked a Contractor and a Policeman at Ocean Grove Heights.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 17.—A shooting affray in which a policeman and a gang of Italian laborers were the participants occurred at Ocean Grove Heights this morning. The Italians were employed by Contractor Newman, who failed to pay the men their wages when due. This morning Newman and Special Policeman Maddox drove over to the new resort.

The Italians seized the horse and told the boss they would hold him as a prisoner until the money was produced. Newman argued with the maddened Italians and made them all sorts of promises, but they refused to allow their employer to depart.

Maddox, angered at the Italians, drew his revolver and fired two shots at the crowd. One of the bullets struck Bellotti Benedetto on the cheek, and glancing off, struck Angelo Strobo, the leader of the mob, in the mouth, passing out through the cheek. The prisoners then whipped up the horse and escaped.

Maddox was arrested later and placed under bonds to appear before the Grand Jury. He claims that he did not shoot until Strobo attempted to stab him with a knife.

Will Benefit Tampico Harbor.

TAMPICO, Mexico, Aug. 17.—The recent heavy current of Panuco River has effectually cleared out the bar between the jetties. The official soundings show a depth of over twenty feet of water, enabling the largest steamers to enter the harbor without lightering. This materially lessens the cost to shippers bringing goods to Tampico, and saves the delay as well. The present rise in the Panuco and Tamesi Rivers is the first one of importance since the construction of the jetties at Tampico.

It is generally believed that this thorough clearing out of the bar will enable the ordinary river current to keep the water at its present depth over the bar.

Hurt by a Trolley Car.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 17.—A lumber wagon, driven by Conrad Zimmerman of 35 Larch Street, was struck by a trolley car at Montgomery and Monmouth Streets this morning. The wagon was demolished and Zimmerman was severely injured. He was taken to the City Hospital, but subsequently went home. David Powell, the motorman, was arrested, but was paroled.

Picnicking at Wholesale.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Twenty Sunday schools took part in a picnic which was given at New-Hurley, in the town of Shawangunk, Ulster County, yesterday. Over 2,500 Sunday-school children attended. The children came from twenty different villages in Ulster County, and nearly all of them drove to the grounds in wagons.

Only $18 to Chicago and Return via Picturesque Erie Lines.

Next personally-conducted excursion train leaves New-York, Chambers Street, 10:15 A. M. Monday, Aug. 21; arrives Chicago 4:15 P. M. next day. Tickets good ten days, with privilege of returning via Niagara Falls. Similar excursions on Sept. 2, 6, and 12.—*Adv.*

WEEKS FLEES FROM PANAMA

HE HURRIES AWAY WITH HIS WIFE FOR PARTS UNKNOWN.

FEARED THAT HE MIGHT BE EXTRADITED.

Was Fully Recognized by a Man Who Had Known Him in New-York.

DISGUISED BY BLUE SPECTACLES.

Supposed When He Went to Colombia that He Could Not Be Taken Thence to the United States—It Is Understood that He Reached Central America by the Way of Halifax and Jamaica—Appeared Ill at Ease and Anxious to Avoid Intercourse with Hotel Guests.

PANAMA, Aug. 17.—Francis Henry Weeks, the New-York absconder, was here with his wife in the latter part of July. Discovering that the United States of Colombia had a treaty of extradition with the United States, the fugitive and his faithful companion suddenly left this city.

When Weeks came here he supposed there was no extradition treaty with the States by which he could be held for his crimes at the request of the proper authorities of the United States. He found out that he was mistaken in this respect. Therefore he has bidden adieu to Panama and to the gayeties of the isthmus.

Weeks's coming here was not heralded, and, therefore, the way in which he came is not certainly known.

While here Mr. and Mrs. Weeks stopped at the Grand Central Hotel. They were not a particularly communicative couple, and rather held aloof from the other guests of the hotel. From what has dropped in conversation by the couple, it is generally believed at the hotel and at the International Club that they came by way of Halifax and Jamaica. The best information obtainable is to the effect that Mr. Weeks and his wife went from Plattsburg, N. Y., to Montreal, thence by rail to Quebec, and then on by the South Shore route to Halifax.

At Halifax the couple are believed to have taken one of the Pickford & Black steamers to Jamaica, a run that could readily have been made without danger of meeting any people that they would have been apt to know, as the route is one that New-Yorkers would hardly, if ever, take to reach here. Once in Jamaica, it was very easy for them to have made the port of Colon without detection or recognition, as there are not only the Royal Mail steamers leaving there six times a month, but numbers of steamers of freight lines, "cargo boats," as they are known, and on one of these it would have been easy to have reached Colon without meeting any person from the States.

A young Englishman who had some talk with Weeks had the impression left on his mind that Mr. and Mrs. Weeks came here by way of Carthagena, coming south to that point on an Atlas Line steamer direct from New-York, and feels quite certain that Mr. Weeks so informed him.

That the way in which he came to Colon was a fact that Weeks did not care to have people know about was revealed by the fact that he talked with another hotel guest about the beauties of the trip south by way of the Pacific Mail steamer, leaving the impression that he came here by that route. By whatever steamer he came the fellow-passengers of the couple are so widely scattered now that it is impossible to find any of them to make certain how he came.

Mrs. Weeks dropped a few words to one of the few ladies that she met which left an impression that they had been taking a tour through Canada and had come direct to this port on the west coast via San Francisco and a Pacific Mailer from that point.

During his stay here Weeks was restless, impatient, and ill at ease. Both he and his wife avoided, as far as they could, publicity and social life and were careful to dine away from prying eyes.

Weeks appeared to have some affection of the eyes. During the brightness of the day he wore a pair of blue glasses.

Notwithstanding this partial disguise he was recognized by a gentleman who had known him in New-York. Weeks realized that his whereabouts would now be known to those who are searching for him. So he and his wife left here for a more congenial climate.

DEATH OF JOHN W. CASILEAR.

The Well-known Artist Suddenly Stricken at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 17.—John W. Casilear, the well-known artist, dropped dead here about 6 o'clock this evening. He was eighty-two years old. One son survives him, J. W. Casilear of Brooklyn.

Mr. Casilear, the elder, reached here this afternoon from Lake George, accompanied by his brother, Paul S. Casilear of New-York, who was with him when he died.

Mr. Casilear was an artist of considerable repute in this city. In 1851 he was elected a member of the Academy of Design, and continued his membership until his death.

For twenty-three years he resided at the Studio Building, Tenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

Wished to be His Own Undertaker.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 17.—Joseph Welch Weireich, a farmer living west of this town, nearly succeeded in killing himself yesterday in a curious fashion. He has been under guard for some weeks, as he had several times evinced a desire to commit suicide. Yesterday he evaded his guardians, and when found some hours later he was sitting in a freshly-dug grave, with his head and shoulders above the surface, putting the earth in over himself. Within his reach was a bottle labeled laudanum, which would doubtless have been emptied but for the timely arrival of the searching party.

Telegram to Victoria and the President.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The leading feature of to-day's session of the Peace Congress was a telegram concerning the outcome of an international conference at Paris sent to Queen Victoria and President Cleveland. The message was as follows:

"The World's Peace Congress of Chicago sends equal congratulations to Great Britain and America on the triumph of arbitration as a substitute for war, exemplified in the recent Bering Sea decision, cementing the friendship of both nations, and full of happiest augury for mankind."

BICYCLE AND HORSEWHIP.

Lady Hurt by One, Young Man Lashed by Other, and Riverhead Excited.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Aug. 17.—A youthful bicycle rider probably fatally injured an old lady and, near the same spot almost simultaneously, two irate Summer girls disturbed the serenity of this village by horsewhipping another young man late last night and collected the largest crowd that the village has ever seen.

Orville Young, 19 years old, was riding a bicycle rapidly down Main Street about 9 o'clock, on his way to the Post Office. He ran down Mrs. Jacob La Bleu, 45 years old, knocking her over and injuring her spine so severely that she may die. She has been partially paralyzed since the accident.

Mrs. La Bleu was carried into M. F. Benjamin's drug store. A great crowd gathered about the store door. Among those on the outer edge of the crowd was David Horton, thirty years old, a bookkeeper in Autenreith's livery stable here.

A village cart drove up to the spot. It contained Miss Maggie Williams, twenty years old, of New-York and Mrs. Kate Hawley, also twenty years old, of Brooklyn. They are passing the Summer at the boarding house of Mrs. Lizzie Thomas, at Baiting Hollow.

When Miss Williams saw Horton she grasped the whip and, jumping to the pavement, began to lash him over the face and shoulders. He screamed with pain, and blood began to trickle down his cheeks.

The crowd promptly turned its attention to the new sensation. It also took sides. Some urged Horton to retaliate, others dared him to strike his fair persecutor.

Thomas Britton pulled off his coat and declared he would thrash any one who interfered with Miss Williams.

Theodore Skidmore popped up and said if Britton laid a finger on Horton he would be thrashed within an inch of his life.

Mrs. Hawley said: "Don't strike him any more; he has been punished enough."

Horton just then wrested the whip from Miss Williams, and, supposing that Mrs. Hawley's sympathy was genuine, handed her the whip, whereupon she began to cut him across the face with it.

Then Horton took to his heels. He bolted down Main Street, with Mrs. Hawley slashing at him at every step. He turned into Bridge Street and plunged into the saloon of Samuel Burgess, carrying the swinging doors in with him.

This ended the chase. The two women gave up the fight and went back to their cart and drove rapidly away.

As she was applying the whip, Miss Williams kept saying, "How dare you insult me, you wretch?"

When called upon by a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES Miss Williams was reticent. She refused to go into particulars beyond saying that Horton had grossly insulted her while acting as her escort on Monday, when a party of young people drove from Baiting Hollow to Jamesport.

Horton could not be found, but his friends indignantly deny that he would act with the slightest impropriety while accompanying a young lady.

BIG FIRE IN ATLANTIC CITY.

The City Hall, Opera House, and Other Property Burned.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 17.—The business portion of Atlantic City narrowly escaped destruction by fire at an early hour to-day. The fire destroyed $75,000 worth of property. One life is supposed to have been lost. The fire started before daylight in the wooden Grand Opera House. All the fire engines in the city worked in vain to keep the flames from spreading from the playhouse.

Hundreds of volunteer firemen helped the uniformed force in a fight to save the City Hall from destruction, but the big building burned like a tinder box when once it caught from flying sparks, and the various officials were compelled to flee quickly. The records were lost.

The fire next caught the train sheds of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and 145 feet of the sheds were destroyed. The entire city was illumined by the flames, and hundreds of guests from the hotels and cottages turned out to see the spectacle.

At one time the jail was threatened, and the prisoners, eight in number, were removed to a place of safety.

A character known as "Jimmy the Sport," who slept in the Opera House, was reported missing, but was found to be uninjured. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin.

NOT ANXIOUS FOR A TRIAL.

Indiana Republicans Likely to Drop Their Legislative Apportionment Suit.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 17.—Recent indications point to the probability that the Republicans are about to abandon their much-heralded suit to test the legality of the Legislative Apportionment act passed by the Democratic General Assembly last Winter.

State Senator Albert W. Wishard, who was engaged in the Spring by the Republican State Central Committee as counsel in the institution of the suit, has several times notified the committee of his readiness to begin operations at any time the august body of which he is the representative might designate. He has at last become of the opinion that the talk about a suit is all bluster, and that action will never be authorized.

"I have been ready to institute the suit for two months," said he to-day, "but the command has never come and I intend to give but little heed to the matter henceforth."

Secretary Milliken of the Republican State Committee says that the matter is not now receiving the attention of the committee, and that if the suit is instituted at all it will not be until Fall.

MURDERED AT THE CIRCUS.

James McDermott Killed by a Blow with a Tent Stake.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 17.—A fight ended in murder at the Barnum Circus this afternoon. James McDermott, a young iron worker, was struck on the head with a tent stake. He died from the wound in three hours. The post mortem showed that the skull was not only fractured but the brain badly crushed by the blow. Charles Brewer, one of the circus employes, is held for striking the blow, and Charles Wickelhouse and Walter Helpen are held as witnesses.

The fight occurred outside the wardrobe tent. A sign announcing that 200 men were wanted attracted a large crowd, and the circus attachés tried to get it to disperse. In the crowd were McDermott and his brother Thomas. Brewer, it is charged, struck James McDermott over the head with a stake. McDermott walked to the next corner and fell to the pavement.

Thomas McDermott says he does not think Brewer struck the fatal blow, but that it was done by a man who escaped through the wardrobe tent and for whom the police are looking.

Senator Cockrell Hears from Home.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17.—The following telegram was sent to Senator F. M. Cockrell this morning by the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Exchange:

"The sentiment of the people of this city and, we think, of the State at large, is almost unanimously in favor of the proposition that the Government permit national banks to issue currency to the full amount of the bonds deposited. This measure will give to the country immediately about $20,000,000 currency, thereby greatly relieving the present depression and inducing a return of confidence and energy on the part of the people.

"We therefore urgently request you to withdraw your opposition to the measure and aid in securing its early adoption."

The telegram met with almost universal approval on the floor of the Exchange.

Families desiring pleasant rooms for the Fall months should inspect the Madison Avenue Hotel, 58th St. and Madison Av.; terms moderate.—*Adv.*

FINE PROSPECTS FOR REPEAL

THE CAUSE OF SOUND MONEY NEVER LOOKED BRIGHTER.

No Doubt of the Passage of the Wilson Bill in the House—The Senate Will Probably Pass a Bill in About the Same Shape—The Administration Does Not Consider Itself "Betrayed" in the Senate—Free Coinage Men Yielding to the Popular Demand.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Not since the Congress met has the prospect for the unconditional repeal of the silver-purchasing clause of the Sherman act been better than it has looked to-day. Hour by hour the conviction is becoming stronger among members of both houses that the repeal must come, and even men who have been counted upon as strong free coinage men, quite free from the influence, however, of the silver producers, are yielding their natural preferences and the determination with which they came here, to the universal demand that the efficacy of the repeal to restore confidence to business circles shall be tried. The fight is not over, but the cause of sound money is prospering.

There has been no doubt at any time that the House would pass the Wilson bill. The canvass of the House shows that there will be a large majority for it, and the supporters of the bill are greater in number than they were when the measure was introduced.

The House test will be on Monday, Aug. 28. The bill may not be passed on that day, but the voting will begin on the substitute and on the various amendments offered for a change of ratio. There is no disposition manifested by the silver men to delay after the voting point has been reached. They will not resort to filibustering, but will rest entirely upon the inclination of the House to indicate what is to be the form of the law to be passed. Three days it is estimated, will be all that will be required to get through with the voting. It may be over in less time. Then, with the bill sent to the Senate, the House will rest, so that the country may devote itself to studying, without any sort of diversion by the House, the progress of relief legislation in the Senate. There will be no other business transacted.

As the House cannot adjourn for more than three days without the concurrence of the Senate, it will adjourn for three-day periods, and the Representatives can, if they like, go over to the Senate and hear their House speeches repeated in the upper branch.

Much censure has been applied to Democrats of the Senate for lack of interest and activity in helping out the Administration, and some of it has been made unadvisedly. From sources that are trustworthy it is learned that the Administration does not consider itself "betrayed," nor has it placed reliance upon Senators who have abandoned the Administration cause and threatened the purposes of the Administration in Congress. There has been much work to be done; it had to be conducted with skill and care, and it has been prosecuted with so much of both that success has been won where there was reason to look for failure.

A Senator who has been somewhat in doubt about the outcome said this afternoon that he was now confident that the repeal bill would be brought to a vote, without unnecessary delay, and that the bill would pass in about the shape in which it will come from the House.

Of course this is disputed by the silver State Senators, the Republicans who have insisted that they will keep the Congress here forever rather than permit the repeal to go through, and who declare that they will find speakers to discuss silver eternally, to keep off the vote. But that may prove to be an empty menace. Possibly the silver Senators intend to try it, but, if there is a majority for repeal, the majority may find a way to get to a vote. At all events, they will try. When the time comes to lock with three or four or six unconditional free-coinage men it may be that the small fraction of the members will find it impossible to obstruct the passage of the bill advocated by the majority and insisted upon by the country.

Mr. Bryan's brilliant speech of yesterday is praised to-day for its interest and as an oratorical effort, but some of those who enjoyed the pleasure of listening to it as it flowed from the lips of the gifted orator are to-day reading it in the *Record* to criticise it for its sophistries. Some of those who cried "Vote!" when he closed, and who thought that the last thing had been said, will turn to less brilliant speeches to be instructed, and when they vote it will be to overlook all the special pleading for the double standard.

There will be some striking speeches on the other side during the week. Dr. William Everett will speak on the question in a day or two, and then will come W. C. P. Breckinridge, Mr. Cockran, Mr. Fellows, and others, who will keep alive the interest on the silver question which Bryan has undoubtedly stimulated.

Canvasses of the Senate just now are not to be relied upon. There are, of course, members of that body whose attitude is so well known that it is possible to put them down as for repeal, or for free coinage, or for a new ratio if they can have free coinage on terms of compromise. But beyond that, it may be shown when the vote comes to be taken that there are men now supposed to be against unconditional repeal who will think better of that question and conclude that at this time affirmative legislation for silver is not absolutely necessary, while immediate action against silver purchases is imperative.

Some of the Senators who have declined to tell how they will vote, and who are resenting the daily inquiries of uninformed men, are just as likely to be found with the supporters of repeal as they are with the free-coinage men. They are not impervious to public opinion, and they know that a wrong vote may involve the party in ruin that will reduce them to the rank of ordinary mortals, and they like the taste of power too well to throw it recklessly away.

FOR UNCONDITIONAL REPEAL.

The Senate Finance Committee Will Report the McPherson Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—In the course of an informal meeting to-day, the Senate Committee on Finance decided to report favorably the McPherson bill, calling for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. The report will be accompanied by a statement to the effect that the committee favors the maintenance of gold and silver on a parity.

There was a full attendance of the members of the committee, and the question whether final action should be taken on the repeal question was discussed. All the Republican members, with the exception of Mr. Jones of Nevada, insisted upon a favorable report, taking the ground that it would produce a more decided effect upon the country at this time. Mr. McPherson, (Dem., N. J.,) spoke at length in favor of an affirmative declaration by the committee, as the country was becoming impatient, he

contended, and the Democratic majority in the Senate could ill afford to have the impression get abroad that it stood in the way of the repeal of the obnoxious clause in the Sherman law. All the Democratic members of the committee, with the exception of Messrs. McPherson and Voorhees, (Dem., Ind.,) opposed a favorable report. Although the meeting was informal it was finally decided to test the feeling of the committee by a vote. The result was as follows:

For Unconditional Repeal—Voorhees, McPherson, Morrill, (Rep., Vt.,) Sherman, (Rep., Ohio,) Allison, (Rep., Iowa,) Aldrich, (Rep., R. I.,)—6.

Against Unconditional Repeal—Harris, (Dem., Tenn.,) Jones, (Rep., Nev.,) Vance, (Dem., N. C.,) Vest, (Dem., Mo.,) Jones, (Dem., Ark.,)—5.

When it was seen how the committee stood, Mr. Harris, who is an uncompromising silver man, indulged in some remarks at the expense of Mr. Voorhees, which called forth a vigorous reply from that gentleman. Mr. Harris taunted the Chairman with having deserted his friends, and Mr. Voorhees declared that he proposed to stand by the Administration in its effort to restore public confidence. The breeze soon blew over. There will be another meeting of the committee to-morrow, and it is expected that Mr. Voorhees will be instructed to report the bill favorably to the Senate, with the accompanying recommendation for the maintenance of gold and silver on a parity.

The McPherson bill does not differ materially from the one introduced in the House by Mr. Wilson of West Virginia, and the latter can easily be substituted for it after it passes the House.

The action of the Finance Committee was the chief topic of discussion this afternoon in the Senate corridors, and it was plain to see that the silver Senators were annoyed about it. With a bill calling for the repeal of the silver-purchase act squarely before it, there is no reason why the Senate should not see in a few days the beginning of a debate which shall equal in interest that which is now proceeding in the House.

THE SILVER DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

Florida's New Member Makes a Strong Argument for Repeal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—In the House this morning the silver debate was resumed.

Mr. Daniels (Rep., N. Y.,) spoke in favor of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. Terror, he said, had taken hold of the public mind, and fear that disaster was bound to follow from the accumulation of silver bullion in the Treasury. This fear had been supplemented and voiced by the President. Congress should intervene to give some measure of relief to the people by changing the financial policy. For the past fourteen years this accumulation of silver had been going on. Instead of silver going into circulation it had gone into the Treasury, and there it had remained as a useless article, as far as currency was concerned. The people had become confident that the law of 1890, which had succeeded the law of 1878, should be repealed.

Mr. Cooper (Dem., Fla.,) said that he would vote for the Wilson bill and against each and every one of the propositions presented by the silver men. He admitted that he did not know much of the industries of this country, but, as far as he could get information, he was convinced that mills were not closing up for lack of money or for lack of orders, but they were closing because they could not get the cash.

He argued that the Sherman law was the cause of the present depression. The want of public confidence had caused the runs upon banks, had caused the failure of substantial banking institutions, and had brought about the present financial stringency. He could not resist saying one thing, and that was that when the Democratic Party had governed the country for four years, at the end of Mr. Cleveland's first term it had turned the country over to the Republican Party prosperous and happy. The Republican Party turned it back to the Democrats in a condition of depression, with the country going over the financial precipice into the abyss of disaster. The Democratic platform at Chicago had declared for the coinage of gold and silver at an equal intrinsic value, and the men who stood now for free coinage of silver undertook to override the Democratic platform. But they could not do it. [Applause.]

Some gentleman had said that for three long years he had held his conscience in abeyance. He (Mr. Cooper) had never held his conscience in abeyance; but if he did he wanted to make that abeyance accrue to the benefit of the people. Within the next few weeks, if the situation were not changed, there would be lower prices for every pound of cotton in Florida; there would be a diminution in the great stream of Northern tourists. He did not mean that this latter remark should be taken in its literal acceptation, because the people of Florida denied the statement that they lived on fish in Summer and on Yankees in Winter. [Laughter.]

It had been asked whether the United States was to be dictated to by England. If he had come to this House when the country was not in a state of depression he would probably be found voting with the men who would vote contrary to his present views. But he now believed that for the United States of itself to establish a free silver coinage would be neither wise nor courageous; it would be foolhardy. Congress was not here to try hazardous experiments. He was ready to support any measure which would bring the money of the people out of its hiding places and would place the currency on a stable basis, but he did not believe that the country could safely provide for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 20 to 1.

Mr. Cooper is a new member, and the attitude taken by him was somewhat of a surprise to his friends. He is a young man, with a strong voice, a ready flow of language, a quickness for repartee, and a pleasant manner. He bids fair to join the ranks of the rising young members of the House.

Mr. Goldzier, (Dem., Ill.,) spoke in favor of the repeal of the Sherman bill, and raised his voice in support of the creditor class—which did not, he said, consist of the bankers and brokers of Wall Street, but of a great mass of the people.

At the conclusion of Mr. Goldzier's remarks, Mr. Weadock (Dem., Mich.,) announced the death of his colleague, J. Logan Chipman, and the formal resolutions were agreed to. The Speaker appointed the following committee to take action in the premises: Messrs. Weadock, Whiting, McMillin, Gorman, Caruth, Cannon, (Ill.,) Powers, Haugen, and Aitken. The House then, as a tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased, at 1:50 adjourned.

Numerous petitions were presented in the Senate, some for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act and some against its repeal, without a provision for the free coinage of silver. One was presented from the Board of Managers of the National Temperance Society against the proposed six months' extension of the whisky tax.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Kyle (Populist, S. D.,) and laid on the table for the present calling for a report from the Treasury Department as to what national banks have diminished, and subsequently enlarged, their circulation, and what national banks have no outstanding notes in circulation.

Ohio Democratic State Committee.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 17.—The Democratic State Executive Committee met here to-day and elected the following officers: Chairman—James P. Seward, Mansfield; Vice Chairman—T. J. McDermott, Zanesville; Secretary — William T. Wear, Urbana; Treasurer—Gilbert H. Barger, Columbus.

Mr. Seward is the only Democrat who ever received the vote of Ohio for Presidential Elector. Mr. McDermott was a member of the Sixty-ninth General Assembly. Mr. Wear was the Secretary of the State Central Committee, and Mr. Barger is Director of Law at Columbus and was Chairman of the convention at Cincinnati last week.

Lawrence T. Neal, candidate for Governor; Judge J. W. Sater of Greenville, candidate for Supreme Judge, and Patrick McKeown, Cincinnati, candidate for Dairy and Food Commissioner, met the committee to-day. The members present were Lewis G. Bernard, Cincinnati; L. P. Ohliger, Wooster, and Theodore Leonard of Columbus, others being detained at home by illness and other causes.

The date of the formal opening of the campaign will be fixed at a meeting to be held in this city next Thursday.

The Republican campaign opens at Akron Sept. 12, when Gov. McKinley speaks.

Russell Harrison's Boom Burst.

PERU, Ind., Aug. 17.—Judge Cox has appointed Edward Bowman receiver of the Converse Land and Gas Company upon petition of Wesley C. Howe, President and manager of the organization. In February of this year the company was organized with a capital stock of $250,000 for the purpose of booming the town. Well-known capitalists were interested. Russell B. Harrison, son of ex-President Harrison, has been one of the eight Directors. The liabilities are $8,500 and the assets are mostly in land subject to mortgage, and it is said they are not equal to the liabilities.

Mail Wagon 123 Comes to Grief.

A wheel of mail wagon 123 came off opposite 618 Broadway at 9:15 last night from the loosening of an axle nut. The driver, Patrick Wiley of 418 West Twenty-second Street, was thrown to the pavement. His right hip was hurt and he was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. The wagon was in its way to the Grand Central Station. It took a quarter of an hour to draw it aside, and during this time the cable cars were blocked.

Magazines.

THE AUGUST

"Blue and Gray"

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AUG. 18. ISSUE NO. 18.

Twenty consecutively numbered advertisements like this, cut out of purchased copies of THE NEW-YORK TIMES and mailed to THE TIMES Publication Office, will entitle the sender to the August number of "Blue and Gray" FREE. The entire number of clippings may be sent in one lot.

DR. GALLAGHER NOT RELEASED

"UNITED IRELAND'S" STORY DENIED BY MR. ASQUITH.

The Irish Dynamiter Not Insane, but in Sound Health, According to the Secretary of the Home Office—He Is Still Confined Under His Life Sentence, and Is Likely to Remain in Prison—A False Statement that Caused Excitement in Parliament.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—*United Ireland* of Dublin to-day says that the reported representations made to the Right Hon. Herbert H. Asquith, Secretary of the Home Office, regarding the mental condition of Dr. Thomas Gallagher, convinced him that the prisoner was insane, and orders were given for Dr. Gallagher's release from prison. The paper adds that Dr. Gallagher is now on a ship bound for New-York.

Dr. Gallagher, whose home was in Greenpoint, L. I., was, it was alleged, an active member of the Clan-na-Gael. This organization in 1882, it was charged, became tired of constitutional agitation for the freedom of Ireland, and entered into a determined physical-force campaign, employing dynamite in efforts to force England to grant the Irish demands. Dr. Gallagher, it was charged, was intrusted with the task of inaugurating the work undertaken by the Revolutionary Directory of the Clan-na-Gael. He, it was said, left his home and went to England with the purpose of inflicting the utmost damage possible upon England.

Explosion followed explosion. Finally Dr. Gallagher was arrested, and on June 14, 1888, in the Central Criminal Court in London he was convicted of treason felony and sentenced to penal servitude for life. At the same time three other persons, named Whitehead, Wilson, and Curtin were convicted of the same crime and given life sentences.

Strenuous efforts were made to secure the release of Dr. Gallagher, petition after petition being prepared and sent to the Home Office. Repeated failures only spurred the friends of the convict to greater efforts in his behalf, and now, upon the plea of the prisoner's insanity, it appears that he has been given his liberty.

The statement in regard to the release of Dr. Gallagher, published to-day by the newspaper *United Ireland* of Dublin, was made the subject of a question in the House of Commons to-day. In replying to the questioner, Home Secretary Asquith said that there was not a shadow of foundation for the report. He added that Dr. Gallagher had not been released and that the Government had no intention of releasing him.

Mr. Asquith further said: "According to the reports that have reached me, Dr. Gallagher is in very sound health. He exhibits no trace whatever of mental infirmity."

A REIGN OF TERROR IN BOMBAY.

Shops Closed and Whole Families Leaving the City.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A dispatch from Bombay says that, although there has been no renewal of the rioting in that city to-day, confidence has not yet been fully restored. The shops are closed and every train leaving the city is filled with families carrying their personal effects, who are returning to their native districts with a view to securing safety in the event of general trouble. The working people refuse to resume their occupations until after to-morrow, which is a Mohammedan prayer day.

The story of the native rioting in Bombay was printed throughout the provinces, and created much stir wherever it was read, but more particularly among those who have relatives or friends in the Indian city.

An inquiry made as to the origin of the story shows that it emanated from a Government official who privately supplied a news agency with the alleged facts, declaring that they were contained in a dispatch received by the Government yesterday from Bombay asking for instructions as to the course the authorities there were to follow. It is impossible to learn anything more definite. The Government will neither confirm nor deny the story.

Chubildas Lullobhoy, an East Indian steamship owner, came to this city yesterday and joined his friend, Damoder Gordhundas, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Both live in Bombay, and they made persistent efforts to secure news by cable of the rioting which has been going on in their city. Both are Hindus.

The real cause of the trouble, according to Mr. Lullobhoy, arises from the bestowal of official patronage. The police force is the field in which favoritism is shown, and, according to Mr. Lullobhoy, there is a greater degree of feeling stirred up between Mohammedans and Hindus over the "spoils" in this department than ever existed between rival political factions in an American city.

Lord Harris, the Governor under the British Government, and Police Commissioner Vincent were directly responsible for the trouble, he said, several important places having been given to Mohammedans, to which either Hindus or Parsees were justly entitled.

"There has been smoke for months, which has just burst into flame," said Mr. Lullobhoy to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday. "About four months ago the Cow Protection Society received permission to hold a big parade. The Police Commissioner gave permission for it to pass by the Juma Mosque, the largest in the city. But by underhand business of the detective force, the new Commissioner was induced to withdraw this permission. The chief of the detectives threatened the Hindus, telling them that if Juma Mosque were passed there would be bloodshed. The Mussulmans would attack the Hindus. The affair quieted down for a time, but the fire still smoldered. The Governor did not see this apparently. The appointments made in the police force made the trouble worse.

"The Government ought to understand the situation better than it does. The Hindus and Parsees are more loyal than the Mohammedan subjects. This is the third time within a century that there has been bloodshed because of troubles between the Mohammedans and the believers in other religions."

Mr. Lullobhoy has been in Chicago. He became while there a member of the Chicago Board of Trade and gave a vivid description of his first visit to the wheat pit.

"Here is the pit," he said, rising and pointing to an imaginary circle in the centre of his room. "I went in there. More than 500 men jumped at me, screaming 'I buy!' 'I buy!' 'I sell!' 'I sell!' Oh! noise! Din! They jump around. They are wild men. They scream 'I buy wheat!' 'I sell wheat!' Every one is mad. So they do great business."

The two East Indiamen will remain in this city several days. Mr. Gordhundas is on his way around the world, going west. Lullobhoy is making the same trip, starting east.

A GANG OF BRUTES ARRESTED.

Children Deformed and Made Professional Beggars.

VIENNA, Aug. 17.—A gang of men has been arrested in Biskupitz, Croatia, because they have mutilated young children. The men have for years made a trade of crippling children and then sending them out to beg, or selling them to others for the same purpose. Children were stolen or were misled with promises to visit the house kept by the gang on the outskirts of the town. Once there they were bound and tortured.

When the police forced their way into the house yesterday they found two girls of twelve or fourteen years with their legs broken. Another girl of about the same age lay bound on a bed with her right arm broken and both eyes gouged out. Two other children hardly less horribly mutilated were found on cots in the cellar.

Many instruments which had been used in producing physical deformities were discovered in the cellar and were seized for evidence.

A Social Democrat Elected.

BERLIN, Aug. 17.—Herr Melkenbuhr, Social Democrat, was elected to-day by 4,500 majority to succeed August Bebel, Social Democrat, as Parliamentary representative of the First Hamburg District. The vacancy was left by the resignation of the seat by Bebel after the general election, in order that he might sit for Strasburg, where he was also returned.

RIOTOUS WORKMEN IN FRANCE.

Ten Men Killed in a Fight Between French and Italians.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—French and Italian workingmen fought in Aigues-Morter, Department of Gard, to-day. The fight began in the street at noon and was carried on intermittently for nearly two hours.

The police made repeated efforts to restrain the men, but were not strong enough to restore peace. Ten men were killed and twenty-six more were wounded severely.

A disturbance was threatened again this evening, but was prevented by the police.

Troops and police were taken from Nimes to Aigues Mortes this afternoon to restore order. After the fight the French workingmen, who had beaten the Italians, started a man hunt for the ostensible purpose of exterminating the foreign workingmen in the town. They attacked with knives and clubs every Italian that they caught. The Italians fled from the town, and most of those who had been in the fight took possession of farm buildings and barricaded the doors. The troops summoned to restore order rescued them early in the evening, drove away the French workingmen, and escorted the Italians to the railway station, where most of the men took a train for Marseilles.

The number of wounded is now known to be above forty. Ten dead bodies have been found, and others will probably be picked up in the fields to-morrow. All the killed and most of the wounded were Italians.

THE POPE'S INTEREST IN AMERICA.

His Holiness Pleased with President Cleveland's Letter.

ROME, Aug. 17.—The Pope to-day again received the Rev. William E. Bartlett of Baltimore, Chairman of the Examiners of Schools. His Holiness spoke affectionately of President Cleveland, whose letter, recently forwarded through Cardinal Gibbons to the head of the Church, greatly impressed his Holiness.

The Pope alluded in a friendly manner to Cardinal Gibbons, Bishop Keane, rector of the Catholic University of America; Dr. O'Connell, rector of the American College in Rome, and the Very Rev. T. Bouquillon, Professor of Moral Theology and Dean of the Divinity Faculty of the Catholic University of America. He extolled Prof. Bouquillon's wisdom and enlightened spirit. Prof. Bouquillon has given the Pope a long treatise on the situation at the university at Washington and the condition of the Church in the United States. Prof. Bouquillon, who will leave Rome shortly, expresses himself as hopeful of the normal development of American matters.

The Pope will shortly publish an important document with reference to the Washington University.

March of the Cholera in Europe.

ROME, Aug. 17.—Ten fresh cases of cholera and six deaths were reported in Naples to-day. In Sulmona, Province of Aquila, there were two deaths from cholera, but no fresh cases. Several cases of cholera developed this morning in Campobasso, a small city fifty-five miles from Naples.

VIENNA, Aug. 17.—Seven fresh cases of cholera and eleven deaths were reported to-day in Nadworna, a town of 6,000 inhabitants in Austrian Galicia. In Sniatyn, on the Pruth, there were no fresh cases and but one death.

A dispatch from Moscow says that the epidemic is abating rapidly in the City and Province of Orel.

NAPLES, Aug. 17.—During the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday, there were eleven new cases of cholera in this city and eight deaths from the disease.

Condensed Cablegrams.

—A series of military manœuvres was held yesterday at Konigsberg, Germany. The weather was intensely warm, and the soldiers suffered greatly. During the manœuvres Count Klinkowstroen suffered a sunstroke and died in a very few minutes.

—The American schooner Robert P. Chandler, which was abandoned while on a voyage from Mobile for Matanzas, was sighted Aug. 5 in latitude 41' north, longitude 55° west.

THE MONTANA SENATORSHIP.

The Question of Mr. Mantle's Admission Before the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The Montana Senatorial case was taken up in the Senate to-day, and Mr. Pasco (Dem., Fla.,) addressed the Senate in opposition to the right of Mr. Mantle to a seat under the Governor's appointment. Mr. Dubois (Rep., Idaho,) made a short argument on the other side of the question. This was followed by a colloquy between Senators Mitchell of Oregon and Chandler of New-Hampshire—the former advocating and the latter opposing the admission of Mr. Mantle.

After a short argument by Mr. Call (Dem., Fla.,) against the right of appointment by the Governor, Mr. Hoar, (Rep., Mass.,) who has charge of the report, called for a vote upon the resolution for the admission of Mr. Mantle. Objection was made, however, by Mr. Vance, (Dem., N. C.,) and, finally, unanimous consent was given that a vote shall be taken on Monday next at 5 P. M.

After a brief executive session, the doors were reopened, and the House joint resolution for the payment of mileage to Senators and Representatives for the extraordinary session was taken up for action. The Senate passed the resolution providing for the payment of mileage, and at 3 o'clock adjourned as a mark of respect to the late Representative Chipman.

DUBUQUE'S FIRST BANK FAILURE.

The First National Yields to a Run, With a Large Surplus in Its Accounts.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Aug. 17.—The First National Bank of this city suspended this morning. It was one of the oldest institutions in the city, and had a capital of $200,000. The last statement showed deposits of all kinds amounting to $444,028, undivided profits $65,000, and assets $260,000 above liabilities. The cause of the failure was the continuous withdrawal of deposits, which were understood to be mostly of country banks. The officers say the bank is solvent, that it will resume in a short time, and that depositors will be paid in full.

Other banks of the city are believed to be perfectly solvent and fear no run. They offered to come to the First National's assistance, but that institution thought it could carry itself through the crisis. This is the first failure in Dubuque since the financial trouble began.

Congressman Dunn Is Not Ill.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 17.—The condition of Congressman Dunn has been exaggerated. His health is not in a critical state, as reported in certain newspapers. On the contrary, he started this evening for Washington, where he is to deliver a speech in support of the repeal of the silver-purchasing clause of the Sherman bill.

Mr. Dunn is a hearty eater, and at the outing of the Congressman Fielder Association of Jersey City, at College Point, Wednesday, he went in bathing right after a big dinner and was taken with a chill. He stopped in Jersey City that night and returned home this morning fully recovered.

Mrs. Cleveland on a Cruise.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Aug. 17.—Steam yacht Oneida left here at 11 o'clock this morning for a short cruise down the bay. Mrs. Cleveland, with a party of ladies who had visited Gray Gables, were on board, the guests of the Benedicts. The President remained at home.

NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 17.—Mrs. Cleveland, Joseph Jefferson, and a party of ladies came to this city to-day in the Benedict steam yacht, Oneida. They arrived at 1:30, and were driven about the city in landaus. After doing some shopping the party started for home at 3 o'clock.

WRECKED WALHALLA HALL

UNEMPLOYED HEBREW WORKMEN HAVE A SMALL RIOT.

Police Reserves Called Out to Quell the Disturbance—There Was Trouble About Hiring the Hall and a Crowd of 5,000 Broke in—Three Men Were Arrested—When They Were Released Their Fellows Smashed Chairs, Chandeliers, and Mirrors—Twenty in Custody.

About 5,000 of the unemployed Hebrews of the east side, restless and uneasy at their failure to obtain employment, attempted yesterday to hold a mass meeting in Walhalla Hall, 50 Orchard Street. From an orderly gathering it became transformed into a mob of angry, excited men which demolished property and made it necessary to have called out the police reserve of several of the nearest stations.

For several hours after the meeting hundreds of Hebrews walked up and down Orchard Street or stood in groups talking. Hundreds of women, many with babes in arms, jostled their way through the crowds, while for a block on either side of Walhalla Hall the windows and fire escapes of the high tenement houses were filled with men, women, and children gazing down at the scenes below.

Early in the morning at least 3,000 men gathered in front of the International Labor Exchange at 257 East Tenth Street. The assemblage was in response to a circular printed in Hebrew, which had been distributed Wednesday, setting forth the supposed rights and wrongs of that class of laborers, and calling for a mass meeting to be held the following day at the Labor Exchange.

At 8 o'clock, the time set for holding the mass meeting, the little hall at the Labor Exchange was crowded to its utmost capacity, and outside hundreds were clamoring for admission. Meyer Lichtenstein of 42 Essex Street had been chosen presiding officer, and Alexander Herschdorfer, a well-known writer for Hebrew publications, Secretary. Resolutions were adopted, in the preamble of which was set forth the workingmen's "starving" condition. The resolutions closed with advice to the unemployed to be thrown into the street before paying rent and an appeal to citizens for aid.

It was decided another place must be secured for the mass meeting. The word was given outside and, without leaders, the large crowd moved on through First Avenue to Allen Street, then to Grand, and then to Orchard, in sections of several hundreds each. When the advance body of the gathering turned into Orchard Street, a committee was sent ahead to secure Walhalla Hall.

The committee entered the saloon which is in front of the hall and asked if they could have the hall. The proprietor wanted $10 in advance, and the committee said that after they got inside they would take up a collection.

While the parleying was in progress, the detachments, augmented by about 2,000 men, who had fallen in line as the crowd marched by, closed up in front of Walhalla Hall, filling Orchard Street on both sides far beyond Hester and Grand Streets. In a few moments the word ran through the immense crowd that they had been refused the hall.

Threats followed, and then those in the rear of the crowd began to press forward with irresistible force. Those in front of the saloon were carried into the building and on to the doors of the hall in the rear. The doors were broken open and in swarmed all that the hall could hold.

The proprietor, as soon as he saw that the gathering was determined to gain entrance, ran for the police. In Hester Street he found Roundsman Colton of the Eldridge Street Station, who, as soon as he learned of the situation, ran to the station house. The reserve, which had been in bed but a few hours, was awakened and sixteen policemen started for Walhalla Hall. Word was also sent to other stations and reserves were hurried to the scene of the disturbance from Delancey, Elizabeth, Fifth, and Madison Street Stations.

The policemen had little difficulty in restoring order. At their approach those in the street ran in every direction to escape arrest. The street was soon cleared so that teams could pass through, and then the policemen forced an entrance into the hall. The proprietor pointed out three men who had broken into the hall, Abraham Rosenfarb, Jacob Gold, and Abram Simon, who composed the committee sent to get the hall, and the policemen started to take them to the Eldridge Street Station.

The mass meeting was allowed to continue. It lasted until 3 o'clock. Joseph Barondess, the labor agitator, was one of the first speakers. He cautioned the men to do no violence and to behave in an orderly manner. After Barondess left the hall, however, some of the more fiery men in the crowd began to use incendiary language. They were especially bitter against the police and the proprietor of the hall.

"We have nothing to lose," shouted one speaker, "and we have everything to gain. This Fliegman has diamonds and his family has diamonds. He has no right to own property while we are starving. Lynch him!"

The crowd of men in the dark, poorly ventilated hall, now wrought up to a pitch of excitement, took up the cry of "Lynch him!" "Lynch him!"

Secretary Herschderfer, recognizing that the gathering was being aroused to a dangerous pitch of excitement, diverted attention for a few moments by reading the following resolutions, which were loudly cheered:

Whereas, Peaceable workingmen in great distress, a condition forced upon them by need and hunger, assembled by thousands and thousands in order to speak about their interests; and

Whereas, The police of the Eldridge Street Station used brutality to us and to our brethren and even arrested three out of our midst; and

Whereas, The saloonkeeper Fliegman of the Walhalla Hall, who is also a dancing-school teacher, caused this abuse of our hungry comrades; and

Whereas, The police gave provocation in order to make a panic among decent workingmen; therefore,

Resolved, That we protest against the action of the brutal police of the Eldridge Street Station; and, furthermore, we warn workingmen in the future to be prepared for any emergency which can happen through the savagery of the blue coats, and by their preparation save their honor; and, furthermore,

Resolved, That we appeal to the inhabitants of this city, especially of the east side, to condemn and boycott Fliegman, the proprietor of Walhalla Hall, for his inhuman action against workingmen.

About twenty other speakers followed, denouncing in turn the proprietor of the hall and the action of the police.

In the afternoon at the Essex Market Police Court the three prisoners were arraigned on a charge of damage to property. Jacob Fliegman told Justice Voorhis that he did not wish to press the complaint, as the men had agreed to settle for the damage they had done, which he estimated at $100.

A messenger carried word to the gathering in and about Walhalla Hall. Those inside, in the exuberance of their exultation, began to demolish everything in the hall, and a few moments later every chair was smashed into pieces, the chandeliers were torn down and wrecked, and all the windows and looking glasses in the place were broken into fragments. Proprietor Fliegman estimated his damage at $1,000.

The police again restored order without the use of much violence, and placed twenty of the men under arrest. Bail was procured for some of them. They will be brought up in Essex Market Police Court to-day.

The Park Department has issued a permit allowing mass meetings of the workmen to-morrow night and Monday night in Union Square. Speakers will be allowed to use the cottage platform and three trucks.

McDonald Will Case Appeal.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 17.—The appeal of the McDonald will case to the Supreme Court was filed in the office of the Clerk this morning. It bears the title of Josephine F. McDonald (widow of Senator McDonald) and others against Malcolm A. McDonald and others, and is appealed from the Hamilton Circuit Court. The transcript fills 1,958 typewritten pages, and is one of the largest documents ever filed in the Supreme Court of Indiana. There are thirteen errors assigned, on which the appeal is based, the first being that the court erred in refusing to vacate the order made on motion of appellees requiring appellant, Josephine McDonald, to submit to a statutory examination under oath before trial.

Workmen Repulse the Strikers.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Aug. 17.—Forty-nine miners who went into the shaft this morning when the Riverside resumed operations were pelted with rocks, jeered, and cursed by a gang of strikers. The entire force of workers charged the strikers, who beat a hasty retreat, although they greatly outnumbered the workers. Several of the number who resumed work this morning quit at noon owing to the fact that their wives and families had been threatened with extermination by the secret order of the strikers. Further trouble is feared, and the Sheriff has sworn in many deputies.

Alamo Bothered by Her Machinery.

The steamship Alamo, which yesterday arrived from Colon, experienced considerable difficulty with her machinery both on the outward and return voyage. Shortly after leaving New-York on her southern trip, the crank pin gave way, and the vessel had to lay-to eight hours for repairs. Minor difficulties with the machinery compelled the ship to stop four times more during the trip to Colon.

On her return voyage all went well until Wednesday night, when the machinery gave way again. Temporary repairs were made and the vessel managed to reach port without further accident.

AT THE AMERICAN SPA.

Many Guests at Four of the Famous and Leading Hotels.

SARATOGA, Aug. 17.—Continued bright weather has kept affairs going here at a lively pace. The carbonic-acid-gas well continues to be a great curiosity, and is daily visited by a large number of persons. It took two men to put a cap on the tubing, and until then the roar of the escaping gas was tremendous. The gas was struck at a depth of 100 feet, in a blue clay stratum, instead of the rock that might have been expected.

It was expected that confinement would reduce the pressure of the gas, which was thirty-two pounds to the square inch, as first indicated. On the contrary, it is slowly increasing, and yesterday the register showed thirty-five pounds, with an upward tendency.

Ex-Gov. Robert S. Green of New-Jersey and Mrs. and Miss Green are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Clark at Redstone.

Smith Ely is at the United States Hotel. Mrs. John R. Fellows is visiting at the residence of Valencourt Deuell, in Franklin Square.

A Russian party at the United States Hotel includes George E. Weinsten, Baron Pilar von Pilehan, S. Mottershead, A. Maxinovitch, and B. Federoff, all of St. Petersburg.

Mrs. E. Smith and Miss Mattie Smith of Brooklyn are at the Grand Union Hotel, as are Police Commissioner John C. Sheehan of New-York, Major A. A. Selover, and Congressman John M. Clancy of Brooklyn.

An Indian Prince, traveling incognito, is registered at the Grand Union Hotel as W. Kiani, London, England.

Late arrivals are:

At the United States—Mrs. William S. Nichols, Frederick Weigel, New-Brunswick, N. J.; James H. Van Cleef, New-Brunswick, N. J.; Samuel Kempner, Miss Kempner, William H. Clark and wife, Frank Taylor, Jr., C. I. Lindsey, J. C. Carup and wife, J. E. Osgood and wife, Miss Osgood, F. H. Davis and wife, Mrs. C. A. Mum, S. H. Rokenbaugh, Henry S. Rokenbaugh, Robert Hilliard, New-York City; C. Ettinger, Berlin; J. J. Woodward, Washington, D. C.; James Parker, Chicago; Rufus K. Townsend and wife, Mrs. Paltz, Miss Paltz, Albany; R. S. Hungerford, Watertown; Edmond S. McVey, Brooklyn; H. C. Warmoth and wife, New-Orleans.

Grand Union—Dr. R. T. Bang, J. Smith Rice and wife, Henry Sanford, Frank A. Abrahall, Mrs. John T. Sullivan, Fred Meyer, Mrs. T. Stiefel, Mrs. M. Meyers, M. Dinkelspiel and wife, William H. Lowenstein, F. Hack, Mrs. W. H. Arnold, New-York City; M. J. Brooks and wife, Catskill; L. C. Weir, Cincinnati; W. V. R. Smith and wife, W. E. Smith, Brooklyn; William M. Hodge, North Adams; R. Schuckenburger, Germany; Otto Meisner, C. Rislaugh, Leipsic; William B. Madden and wife, Troy.

Congress Hall—E. W. Shipman and wife, J. S. Ayers and wife, Brooklyn; C. H. Durkee and wife, Montreal; William Fleming, Chicago; John C. Humphrey, San Francisco; Mrs. Frank Fox, Cincinnati, Ohio; the Rev. and Mrs. Mitford Weigall, England; John R. White and wife, Louisville, Ky.; B. Seigritz, David F. O'Connor, Charles E. Bemis, J. L. Wight, Robert M. Dore, Mrs. O. Gunther, W. E. Hewitt, John J. English, New-York City; Charles E. Judd and wife, Holyoke, Mass.; F. H. Wright, Boston.

Windsor—Richard Croker, Frank Croker, Bertie Croker, Ira Leo Bamburger, C. Y. Wheeler, S. Bynum, A. R. Blount, T. B. Shoaff, New-York City; L. E. Griffith, Miss M. Sheehan, E. Hillman and wife, Mrs. E. O. Van Zile, Troy; Mrs. J. W. Holland, Danville, Va.; J. F. Seaman, Mrs. M. T. Yates, Shanghai, China; D. D. Halibune, Cleveland; C. H. Stoddard, Glens Falls; Miss George, Boston.

A SNARE FOR NEW-YORK FARMERS.

An "Encampment" to be Run by the People's Party.

SYLVAN BEACH, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Like an old hen brooding over her chickens, the People's Party expects to settle down with unfolding wings over the farmers of Central New-York. It proposes to accomplish this motherly deed by a unique scheme called the "farmers' encampments."

Ask the managers of the enterprise here what is the purpose of this encampment, and they say the non-partisan education of the farmers. They want to teach the agriculturists of Central New-York to buy for cash and get more for their money, to plant the best crops and realize the highest profits.

The manager of the encampment is I. E. Dean of Honeoye Falls, a member of the State Committee of the People's Party, and by it commissioned to do missionary work in this State. He has been engaged similarly throughout the West. Manager Dean says that the farmers' encampment is to be a permanent affair; that it is to be incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000 and is to own grounds and buildings, in short, it is to run in opposition to the State fair, with the same general scope.

This is the ostensible purpose of the institution. Manager Dean says that he asked the State Committees of both the Democratic and Republican Parties to send speakers here, but that they refused, so he was obliged to give the People's Party full swing.

Two immense tents are erected, one the farmers' temple and the other one in which the orators will mount the rostrum. Besides this display of canvas, tents are going up all over the grounds for the accommodation of the farmers who are expected to spend the week at the encampment, accommodations being announced for nearly 20,000 lodgers.

To-morrow the People's Party State Convention will be held, and every man of note in the party in the State will be here. Senators Stewart and Peffer, Congressmen Pence and Jerry Simpson have all promised to attend. The convention will nominate a full State ticket, but its business of most importance will be the reorganization of the State Committee, the adoption of a platform, and the issuing of an address to the people. In the matter of reorganization there is likely to be trouble. The New-York delegation, which will be headed by W. A. A. Carsey and James Kehoe, will be refused admission, the claim being openly made by Dean and others here that Carsey and the others are traitors to the party.

The encampment is to continue until next Wednesday. Each day the People's Party will endeavor to point out the true way to the farmers, and a lecture on some branch of expert farming will be given by well-known specialists from various sections of the State. Sylvan Beach, on Oneida Lake, where the encampment is being held, is called the Coney Island of Central New-York, and possesses many of the characteristics of the famous New-York resort. About 5,000 people are on the grounds now, and large excursions are expected.

LOOKING OUT FOR UNEMPLOYED

Chicago Men Will Ask the Prosecution of Many Public Works.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The Knights of Labor and other trades unions have inaugurated a movement the purpose of which is to prevent any "bread riots" by the unemployed workmen in this city the coming Winter, which is looked forward to with apprehension by all classes. It is proposed to organize a committee of one hundred, composed of laboring men and capitalists, which shall try to induce the city, the State, and the National Government to take advantage of the abundance of unemployed labor to make public improvements.

A committee of Knights of Labor was appointed to-day to agitate the question. Other labor unions will be asked to join in the movement, and when some organization has been perfected among the laboring classes the capitalists will be asked to lend their aid. It is proposed to ask Congress, through the Illinois Congressmen, to build a new central Post Office and branch offices for each of the fifty branch stations.

The Drainage and Park Board will be asked to put more men to work on the improvements they are making, and the city will be importuned to extend the sewer and water systems at this time instead of waiting until next year. There are now 6,000 or 7,000 men in the employ of the various boards besides those working for the city. Of those 3,000 are working on the drainage canal. The Drainage Board expects to have 5,000 men at work before the snow flies. At most of the parks it is customary to reduce the force of men in the Winter.

There are, perhaps, 50,000 unemployed men here now, most of whom have been working on the fair buildings or have drifted here from the West.

Infection Probably Destroyed.

QUARANTINE, S. I., Aug. 17.—Health Officer Jenkins issued the following bulletins to-day:

12:30 P. M.—The health of the passengers detained in Quarantine continues to be good. There are no new cases. It is now four days since the last case of cholera was removed from Hoffman Island and 104 hours since he was isolated from his fellow-passengers.

The census of the Karamania's passengers show: Detained on Hoffman Island, 448; convalescent on Swinburne Island, 20; died in hospital at Swinburne Island, 3. Total—471.

If there are no new developments before 4 o'clock to-morrow morning, the time of expiration of the period of incubation of the disease since the last case was discovered and isolated, we may assert that the infection is destroyed, although we extend the time eight hours later to complete the period of five days after the removal of the patient from Hoffman Island.

9 P. M.—The situation at Quarantine is the same as at noon. There are no new developments.

Giant Powder on the Rails.

DURANGO, Col., Aug. 17.—An attempt to wreck the regular train on the Rio Grande Southern was made yesterday near Red Rock, twelve miles from Rico. Two sticks of giant powder were placed on the rails. When the engine ran upon them only one stick exploded, knocking Engineer Haggerty from his seat and breaking the flanges on the pony truck wheels. The passengers and trainmen were badly scared, but no one was seriously injured.

THE WASHINGTON BOYS WIN

REMARKABLY GOOD SHOOTING AT THE SEA GIRT RANGE.

Engineer Corps of the District of Columbia National Guard Run Up a Score of 1,492 and Carry Off the Inter-State Team Prizes—Second New-Jersey Men Lead in the State Contest—Warm Work at the Butts—Several Men Overcome—Now for the Hilton Trophy Match.

STATE CAMP, SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 17.—The inter-State and the New-Jersey State matches were decided at the butts here to-day. The first was captured by the Engineer Corps of Washington, D. C., and the latter will in all probability be won by the Second New-Jersey Regiment. The scores in the latter had not been fully computed to-night.

The inter-State match was at 200 and 500 yard targets, ten shots each, and skirmish runs of twenty shots each. The contestants in this match were four teams from the District of Columbia National Guard and five teams from the New-Jersey National Guard. In the New-Jersey State team match the competitors were the Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, and Seventh Regiments.

The scores in the inter-State match were as follows:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TEAMS.

	200 Yards.	500 Yards.	Skirmish.	Total.
Sixth Battalion	207	216	848	1,271
Engineer Corps	254	270	968	1,492
First Regiment	253	264	909	1,425
Second Regiment	245	264	906	1,415

NEW-JERSEY TEAMS.

	200 Yards.	500 Yards.	Skirmish.	Total.
Second Regiment	251	237	899	1,387
Seventh Regiment	236	238	853	1,327
Sixth Regiment	234	226	816	1,276
Fourth Regiment	229	206	681	1,116
Third Regiment	237	198	870	1,299

The score of the Engineer Corps of 1,492 is exceptionally good. The same team won the match last year with a score of 1,466.

To-day's victory for the Washington boys gives them three straight victories, which entitle them to the ownership of the prize.

The most interesting shooting of the week will be to-morrow, when teams from New-York, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and Washington will compete in the Hilton Trophy match, which is the first of the several National Rifle Association matches to be contested here.

The day was a very oppressive one, and several men had to be carried from the field during the skirmishing, being entirely exhausted, Capt. Graff of the Fourth New-Jersey Regiment being the first.

Some very good scores have been made in the Perrine, Memorial, All-comers, Schuetzen, and Kusen matches. In the Perrine match Col. Kusen has taken first place over Private Wells by a score of 48 out of a possible 50. In a private match between Major Harris of Washington and Col. Kusen of Gov. Werts's staff, Kusen secured 98 to Harris's 92 out of a possible 100.

NEW-JERSEY SHOOTERS AHEAD.

The Union Gun Club Team Leads at the Charlotte Tournament.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 17.—The second day of the Inter-State tournament was fully as successful as the first, the attendance being about the same. The day was extremely hot, and the shelter of the tents was agreeable. The targets were thrown much easier than yesterday, the result being an improved average and better satisfaction all around. A large number of ladies were on the grounds during the afternoon, and they manifested deep interest in the work of the experts.

This afternoon Garland Daniels of Greensborough, who is target champion of North Carolina, broke twenty targets straight under the novelty rule, this being the first time this feat has ever been performed at an association tournament. Yesterday Noel G. Money of Oakland, N. J., won first average or 78 per cent. To-day Money and J. W. Todd tied on 83 per cent. each.

The principal winners are shown below:

Event No. 1, at 15, Singles.—Jim Crow, 13; Anthony, 13; Jordan, 13; Todd, 13; Joyce, 12; Fonda, 11; Osborne, 11; Stokes, 11; Thomas, 11; Dodge, 11.

No. 2, Same.—Todd, 14; Anthony, 14; Dodge, 14; Jim Crow, 13; Gilmer, 13; Daniels, 13; Fonda, 13.

No. 3, Same.—Dodge, 14; Mitchell, 13; Daniels, 13; Ward, 13; Justice, 12; Hoffman, 12; Gilmer, 12; Jordan, 12; Money, 12; Anthony, 12; Todd, 12.

No. 4, Same.—Gilmer, 14; Money, 13; Daniels, 13; Jim Crow, 12; Anthony, 12; Joyce, 12; Stokes, 12; Hoffman, 12; Justice, 12.

No. 5, Second Third of 75 Target Shoot.—Howell, 23; Ward, 22; Anthony, 20; Jordan, 20; Osborne, 20; Thomas, 20; Stokes, 19; Jim Crow, 19; Todd, 19; Gilmer, 19; Wagner, 18; Fonda, 18; Dodge, 18; Justice, 18. Ward leads for the aggregate on 40 breaks.

No. 6, at 20 Single Keystones.—Money, 19; Todd, 17; Jim Crow, 17; Wagner, 16; Morfey, 16.

No. 7.—Race for club teams of three men: Union Gun Club of New-Jersey—Money, 16; Morfey, 14; Hoffman, 18. Total—48. Greensborough Gun Club—Jordan, 14; Gilmer, 17; Joyce, 14. Total—45. Charlotte Team No. 1—Todd, 18; Anthony, 16; Justice, 13. Total—47. The Charlotte team No. 2 withdrew. The Jersey team now leads by 7 breaks.

No. 8—At 20 Targets—Daniels, 20; Money, 18; Todd, 16; Mitchell, 16; Wagner, 15; Thomas, 15.

Test of a Seven-inch Plate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—There was an attack on a seven-inch plate at the Indian Head Naval Ordnance Proving Ground Tuesday. The plate represented a quantity of side armor for the Terror, and came from the Carnegie Works. The remainder of the armor for this ship will be furnished by the Bethlehem Company.

Only two shots were fired, but the velocities were higher than usual, as the firm desired the attack to be also a trial for premium. The results did not secure a reward for the contractors, but were sufficiently meritorious to justify the acceptance of the lot without further firing. By this course the plate was saved for future tests when the Bureau of Ordnance may need a seven-inch nickel-steel plate.

The velocity of the first shot was 1,620, and the Carpenter projectile used forced its point through the plate and rebounded. The shell was slightly splintered. The second shot was at a velocity of 1,816 and penetrated into the butt behind the plate, the projectile retaining its position.

Troops Have Cleared Cherokee Strip.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Aug. 17.—The troops of United States cavalry which have been driving out intruders from the Cherokee Strip, preparatory to the opening of that country to settlement, have about completed their work. Every one on the Strip has been compelled to move out. The only trouble encountered by the troops was with the haymakers, who have been accustomed each year to gather immense quantities of prairie hay. They at first declined to move on, but the troops threatened to burn their hay, as well as machines, and they reluctantly moved off. No one is allowed to enter the Strip, even for the purpose of crossing to Oklahoma.

ARMY AND NAVY.

TRANSFERS.—Passed Assistant Surgeon A. R. Wentworth has been ordered to the Naval Hospital at Portsmouth, N. H. Boatswain J. H. Brown has been detached from the Norfolk Navy Yard and ordered to the Franklin, and in charge of the tug Wahneta. Recent orders detailing Capt. Augustus G. Tassin, Twelfth Infantry, Indian Agent at Forest City Agency, South Dakota, are revoked, and he is detailed agent at Colorado River Agency, Arizona. First Lieut. Robert W. Dowdy, Seventeenth Infantry, is relieved from duty at the Arkansas Industrial University, Fayetteville, Ark., and will join his company. The following transfers in the Fourth Artillery are made: First Lieut. Charles D. Parkhurst, from Battery E to Battery D; First Lieut. Stephen M. Foote, from Battery D to Battery L; First Lieut. Samuel D. Sturgis, from Battery L to Battery E.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.—Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, 36 days; First Lieut. W. C. Brown, First Cavalry, 20 days; Post Chaplain G. W. Simpson, 15 days; Second Lieut. H. L. Jackson, Fifteenth Infantry, 3 months from Sept. 1; First Lieut. W. E. Almy, Fifth Cavalry, 1 month and 23 days from Sept. 10; Major H. R. Tilton, Surgeon, 2 months; Major E. M. Hayes, Seventh Cavalry, 20 days' extension; First Lieut. Jesse McI. Carter, Fifth Cavalry, 7 days; First Lieut. W. P. Newcomb, Fifth Artillery, from Aug. 16 to Aug. 31; Major Edward Hunter, Judge Advocate, 1 month; Major C. I. Wilson, Paymaster, 1 month from Sept. 15, with permission to apply for 15 days' extension.

BATTERY COMPETITIONS.—The regimental board of officers designated to conduct the "battery competitions" in the Fifth Artillery, consisting of Capt. Benjamin K. Roberts, First Lieut. J. Estcourt Sawyer, and Second Lieut. William G. Haan, will proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco, Alcatraz Island, and Fort Mason, Cal., for the performance of its duties. The competitions for the batteries in the Department of California will be completed during this month.

MILITARY INSTRUCTORS.—Second Lieut. Michael J. Lenihan, Twentieth Infantry, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Seton Hall College, South Orange, N. J. So much of orders as details Second Lieut. Joseph T. Crabbs, Eighth Cavalry, for the two years' course of instruction at the Infantry and Cavalry School, Fort Leavenworth, is revoked.

LIEUT. COL. EDWARD MOALE, Third Infantry, and First Lieut. Frank De L. Carrington, First Infantry, will report at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, for duty in connection with small-arms competition in the Departments of California and Columbia.

A GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL was convened at San Francisco Aug. 14, with Major J. A. Darling, Fifth Artillery, President, and Second Lieut. J. D. Miley, Fifth Artillery, Judge Advocate.

LIEUT. COL. G. H. BURTON, Inspector General, will inspect the post of Fort Bidwell, Cal.

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as a medicine, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. And, because of that, there's something unusual in the way of selling it. Where every other medicine of its kind only *promises*, this is *guaranteed*. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

It's the only guaranteed remedy for every disease caused by a disordered liver or impure blood. Dyspepsia, Biliousness, the most stubborn Skin, Scalp and Scrofulous affections, even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earliest stages, all are cured by it.

It purifies and enriches the blood, rouses every organ into healthful action, and restores strength and vigor. In building up both flesh and strength of pale, puny, Scrofulous children, or to invigorate and brace up the system after "Grippe," pneumonia, fevers, and other prostrating acute diseases, nothing can equal the "Discovery."

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to himself, "If the moon I could get, whenever I'm dry my throat I could wet; The moon is a quarter—with a quarter I hear; you can purchase five gallons of

Hires' Root Beer."

A Delicious, Temperance, Thirst-quenching, Health-Giving Drink. Good for any time of year.

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SAILED FASTER THAN THE JUBILEE

Gen. Paine Admits that the Vigilant Is a Very Good Boat.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 17.—Gen. Paine was found on board the Jubilee to-night and said that four or five minutes was rather a bad beating.

"The Vigilant," he continued, "is a very good boat, and to-day she simply sailed faster than the Jubilee."

In regard to the start and the course taken by the Pilgrim, it was thought that the Stewart and Binney boat made the right move, and the General said: "We should have gone about on the port tack to the southward long before we did if we could have done it. But the other boats were too close to us, for on coming about we should no longer have the right of way, and when your boat is 170 feet from end to end you have to be well ahead to clear a craft on your weather quarter."

There was no doubt that the tide favored on that tack off shore and the wind worked further to the southward. The Jubilee was carrying head sail very well, though at times her rail was down and water was on deck. But her sails were setting poorly. The club topsail had been set late, and up to the time of the start it was slacked up and sheeted out again continually. But with all the monkeying the sail could not be got into shape for windward work, and a loose leach and a baggy sail were bad things on the wind.

The mainsail, too, was not by any means in as good condition as the New-York boat's, for it had not the thorough shaping for months which the others got. When the Jubilee got about half way to the outer mark the outhaul on the boom parted, and slacked up the foot and leach of the big sail. The rain caused this mishap, for as the sail and ropes shrank the strain became enormous till the ropes had to give way.

Two men were sent out on the boom, and the outhaul was spliced. Then, shaking her in the wind, they settled the clew of the sail out into place again and went on.

The same thing happened once on the sloop Mayflower when Gen. Paine was racing her.

In regard to the comparative sailing of the boats on the wind, Gen. Paine said that the Vigilant out-winded them all. The Pilgrim, he thought, was not doing closer work than the Jubilee as a whole, though the last tack toward the buoy she was leading out to windward of the Jubilee's wake. It seemed to those on board the centreboard fin that the Pilgrim was standing up fully as well as any of the boats. Both the Jubilee and Colonia, according to the figures taken on the former, caught the Vigilant considerably on the run home before the wind. It is possible that this was on account of holding the wind longer.

The Vigilant's dodge of running dead before the wind and then, when near the line, getting in her spinnaker and jibing over and taking a quartering wind to the finish was not thought to have gained much for her. For, though she carried the wind better instead of getting it along her boom, yet she did not set anything but her small headsails for the reach after jibing, and therefore was not much, if any, faster for the move. With proper sail to set, Gen. Paine said it was usually quicker to sail two sides of a triangle under such circumstances rather to go straight.

When running for the harbor, getting in her sails, the Jubilee experienced somewhat the same trouble that the Pilgrim met with out in the bay. The iron work of the jaws of her gaff bent, and it looked as though the end of the gaff was going away. However, a little blacksmith work will put the matter to rights, and it is expected to have the work done in time to start in to-morrow's race.

The Pilgrim is in harder luck. Her gaff was carried away close to the jaws when she was running off the wind on the way home, and it is impossible to have her refitted before the first of next week. She is therefore out of the Astor Cup races.

Her broken spar was seen to-night lying on deck. It is certain, that from being right under the Jubilee's lee at the start, the Pilgrim, taking a rap full hauled ahead far enough to be almost clear and so as to get her wind perfectly free. But then they began to jam in order to work out across the Jubilee's bow it possible. That killed her. Though content with the starboard tack along shore before, they figured they were in a bad place to leeward and took the long tack off shore to get the benefit of the tide and the wind if it hauled to the south. They would have stood further that way than they did, but it was thought that it would be said they were fluke hunting if they went all alone, so the tack across to the other boats was made.

If they had gone on miles further before tacking, they consider that the Pilgrim would have crossed the Vigilant's bow. All hands were directed out and had turned early.

The Pilgrim will probably appear next in the Corinthian race of Monday. The Jubilee is in to-morrow, and will probably sail in Monday's race also, though not entered as yet.

NEEDHAM, Mass., Aug. 17.—The Waban Paper Mills at Charles River Village, Mass., owned by Frank H. Brown, were destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock this morning. Loss, $40,000. Cause, probably incendiary.

A Clock out of order shows it on the face. When the human machine goes wrong, the physiognomy tells tales. If you do not *look* well, take

Beecham's Pills

(Worth a Guinea a Box.) (Tasteless)

25 cents a box

36

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HORSE OWNERS GRUMBLING

CONDEMNING MORRIS FOR THE REDUCTION OF PURSES.

Owners Threaten Not to Race at Morris Park This Fall as a Means of Retaliation—Monmouth's Citizens' League Appeals for Aid in Suppressing the Gambling Enterprise at Monmouth Park—More Very Queer Reversals of Form at the Monmouth Races Yesterday.

When John A. Morris injected himself into racing, with his Louisiana Lottery methods, there came with him a taint that it is going to be hard for the managers of other race courses than Monmouth Park to rid themselves of, try as they may. People in the North do not like to see the coils of the lottery serpent about a sport that they had learned to enjoy. How thoroughly his presence is disliked by the men who have a bit of the love for the sport still left is shown by the general condemnation of the method he has recently proposed so that there shall be more profit in racing for him and less for the other owners of racing stables.

Owners say that he is directly responsible for the reduction of the purses at the meetings that are to be held in this State after the racing ends at Monmouth next Thursday. They have no hesitancy in asserting that when the meeting at Morris Park opens in October next they will make their disapprobation of his course felt by refusing to race at the Westchester track. In fact, the feeling against this man is so strong that there are reports that have a semi-official flavor to the effect that his operations will result in the dissolution of the Board of Control. The mistake made by the board in reducing the purse at the dictation of the Lottery King is already acknowledged by some of his associates in the board; men who believe that the horse owners should be treated with consideration, as they are the men who have made possible the enormous dividends that the racing associations have declared to their stockholders, in some cases on stock that is mostly water.

Morris's latest reported move, the attempt to secure possession of the Coney Island Jockey Club, and so drive out of power the men who would not do his bidding at the time that his trainer was fined for brutally assaulting a newspaper writer, is very generally condemned by horse owners, who say that the Coney Island Jockey Club's present President, J. G. K. Lawrence, has done more for racing by the establishment of stakes like the Suburban, the Futurity, and the Realization, than Morris could do if he lived to be a thousand years old. The Coney Island people have always been progressive, say the horsemen, while progressiveness and liberality has not been a marked trait in the Morris family in their racing projects.

Mr. Morris, who is generally recognized as the active man in the management of the Monmouth Park Association, had a bad quarter of an hour yesterday when a kind friend handed to him one of the following circulars which have been prepared by the Citizens' League of Monmouth County for general distribution among the people of the county by the ministers of the various churches with which the county is thickly studded:

To the Christian People of Monmouth County:

The recent newspaper accounts of the conduct of affairs at Monmouth Park, the brutal murder of a man there Sunday, Aug. 6, and the disgraceful scenes enacted there, showing its degradation from a respectable race track to a resort principally for gamblers and disreputable people, the counterpart of Gloucester and Guttenberg, emphasize most pointedly the duty of the Christian people of our county to warn the young, the thoughtless, and the improvident against attendance at or association with this establishment in any way. *Monmouth Park is now a great plague spot, a monstrous gambling hell.* Its present owners are notorious characters, one of them having made his fortune out of the ignorant and foolish who were duped by the *Louisiana Lottery*. Driven out of Louisiana, he seeks refuge in New-Jersey, and expects to add to his gains by *victimizing the people of this State.*

We call on you to *protest*, to *warn*, to *agitate*, until those who are responsible in this State for the legalizing of gambling in its most seductive form shall be compelled to recall their action of last Winter and repeal the infamous gambling laws, and those in authority shall *crush out the race tracks and the gambling houses* which flourish in this county to such an extent that one of our towns is known as the "Monte Carlo of America."

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
Monmouth County Citizens' League.

People who were at the track yesterday were about as angry as were the Morris family after its members had read the above circular. But the few people there were angry for another reason. The horses ran in a most perverse fashion, and the speculators who went there to beat the races came back beaten. Four of the six favorites were beaten, and every one of the four should have won if races past are any criterion on which to base the possibilities of races to come. Black Hawk, Picknicker, Mr. Jingle, and either Kinglet or Now or Never were all entitled to the positions they held as favorites for their races. Were "form" good for anything, these should have had the respective races in which they ran at their mercy. But "form" is a very delusive factor in the racing on the Louisiana Lottery plan at Monmouth Park, and all of them were beaten by horses that on their previous running had no right to win as they did.

Outsiders that very few of the race-goers backed won the races, and the judges did nothing even in the case of such a remarkable reversal of form as that shown by Picknicker. Those who found fault with the showing made by Picknicker were informed that they were foolish to back a horse that was ridden by such an incompetent jockey as Pickering, and that they ought to lose their money if they played the races in such a foolish fashion.

"Why in the world does the Board of Control allow a boy confessedly incompetent to ride horses on one of their tracks?" is a very pertinent question that the bettors asked when told of their foolishness. The Monmouth Park Association asks people to come to its track and gamble, and gets $100 a day from each of the bookmakers for allowing them to gamble against the public. Such being the case, they should at least give to the people a chance for a competent ride for their money, and if jockeys are put up by owners that are incompetent or "crooked," the management should see to it that the licenses of such boys are revoked as a measure of protection to the men they invite to come and gamble at their merry-go-round. That they cannot put a stop to such nonsense is untrue. That they do not do it is dishonest.

Only forty-six bookmakers took stands for four days at the drawing yesterday, a loss of two men and $200 a day.

Results at Monmouth.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Veneuburg, 95 pounds, (Davis,) 6 to 1, won; Black Hawk, 100, (Goodale,) 9 to 5, second; Dolly colt, 108, (Hamilton,) 7 to 2, third. Meddler, Jim Lee, Galaxy, and Courtney also ran. Time—1:00½.

SECOND RACE.—Seven furlongs. Vestibule, 112 pounds, (Sims,) 5 to 2, won; Sister Mary, 100, (A. Clayton,) 10 to 1, second; Picknicker, 112, (Pickering,) 6 to 5, third. The Ironmaster, Soundmore, and Nero also ran. Time—1:25.

THIRD RACE.—The Carteret Handicap. Three-quarters of a mile. Armitage, 109 pounds, (Doggett,) 12 to 1, won; Stonenellie, 112, (Lambley,) 15 to 1, second; Dorian, 112, (Taral,) 6 to 1, third. John Cooper, Declare, Beldemere, Mr. Jingle, Fatality, Prig, Factotum, Roscommon, and Florence also ran. Time—1:12¾.

FOURTH RACE.—The Freehold Stakes. One mile and an eighth. Kildeer, 105 pounds, (Penn,) 20 to 1, won; Best Brand, 90, (Benjamin,) 6 to 1, second; Diablo, 114, (Taral,) 9 to 2, third. Now or Never and Kinglet also ran. Time—1:55½.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Minnehaha, 108½ pounds, (Littlefield,) 5 to 2, won; Pallas, 102, (A. Clayton,) 6 to 1, second; May Lose, 102, (Midgely,) 8 to 1, third. Tiny Tim, Pisa colt, King Sam, Plebeian, Frieze, and La Diva also ran. Time—1:00.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile. Raceland, 121 pounds; (Taral,) 1 to 2, won; Julien, 109, (Sims,) 2 to 1, second; Treasure, 101, (Midgely,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:40.

THE ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY'S RACES.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Stonenell, 133 pounds; Sirocco and Correction, 127 each; Wah Jim, 119; Hugh Penny, 112; Walcott and Lady Violet, 110 each; White Rose, 109; Hammie, 108; Quiver, 106.

SECOND RACE.—One mile. Madrid, 107 pounds; Wormser, 95; Colonel S., 91; Hiram and Treasure, 86 each.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Melody, 105 pounds; Sigurd, Ixion, Grasshopper, and Elberon, 98 each; Miss Galop and Madeleine, 95 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Midnight, Roche, Sabine, and Young Arion, 110 pounds each; Evanatus, 107; Bonaventure, 105.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Soundmore, Gascon, and Michael, 112 pounds each; Lizzie, 107; Peril, 100; Lochinvar, 78.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Larchmont, 106 pounds; Chief Justice, 105; Miss Dixie, 104; Miss Kitty, 102.

Winners at Saratoga.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Halcyon, 99 pounds, (Lilly,) 7 to 10, won; Wang, 98, (Blake,) 3 to 1, second; Julia, 95, (Carter,) 7 to 1, third. Helen, Primus, and Republic also ran. Time—1:03.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Highland, 117 pounds, (T. Griffin,) 7 to 5, won; Little Fred, 102, (McDermott,) 5 to 2, second; Sandowne, 95, (Blake,) 2 to 1, third. St. Anthony, Panhandle, and Mullet also ran. Time—1:03¼.

THIRD RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Regna, 103 pounds, (Irving,) 4 to 1, won; Polydora, 98, (Blake,) 2 to 1, second; Marmosa, 105, (H. Taylor,) 7 to 1, third. Yellow Rose, Promenade, Tar and Tartar, Fred Taral, Kirsch, Lettoon, Jester, Plenty, and Match Oven also ran. Time—1:16.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Henry Young, 107 pounds, (Thorpe,) even money, won; Lotion, 92, (Carter,) 40 to 1, second; Marie K., 98, (Lilly,) 5 to 1, third. Acclaim and El Reno also ran. Time—1:50.

FIFTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Faustina colt, 102 pounds, (R. Harris,) 3 to 5, won; Foxhound 112, (Thorpe,) 8 to 1, second; Rebecca Rowett filly, 109, (Ballard,) 12 to 1, third; King Sock, Mary, Miss Thomas filly, Vision, and Speedwell also ran. Time—0:56.

SIXTH RACE.—Steeplechase; over the full course. Pat Oakley, 152 pounds, (Bishop,) 9 to 5, won; Sleet, 134, (Veach,) 2 to 1, second; Lijero, 135, (M. Lynch,) 4 to 1, third; Return and Gray Fox also ran. Time—6:09.

THE ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY'S RACES.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. French Lady, Maid of Ellerslie, Columbia, Why Not II., Annie Woodcock filly, and Sadie W., 110 pounds each.

SECOND RACE.—One mile and an eighth. Lotion and Gettysburg, 114 pounds each; Manhanset and Pan Handle, 112 each; Dagmar and Marie K., 109 each.

THIRD RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Belwood, 107 pounds; Contribution, 106; Van Wart, Wanderer II., and Pat Woodcock, 104 each; Lettoon and Minnie Cee, 101 each; Tammany Hall and Naronic, 94 each; Muffineer, 85.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and three-quarters. Clementine, 107 pounds; Philora, 105; Jugurtha, 104; Ocean H., 85.

FIFTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Daisyrian, Helen, and Marmosa, 105 pounds each; Express and Fredericks, 103 each; Gorman, 102; Fan King, Wrestler, Jester, and Duke John, 95 each; Julia, 90.

SIXTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Foxhound and McDonald, 106 pounds each; Lucasta and Western Star, 100 each; Red Cross and Anne Boleyn colt, 94 each.

SURPRISES AT CLIFTON.

M. T. Donovan Gathers in Three Races at Comfortable Odds.

Surprises were the order of the day at Clifton yesterday. The surprises were all furnished by M. T. Donovan, who has been rusticating at Saratoga for the past few weeks, but who joined Counselor "Bill" Brien and a few other owners at Clifton yesterday. Mr. Donovan had been unable to do much with his string at Saratoga, so in order to fill his purse he entered three horses in as many races at Clifton.

In the opening race Tartarian, against whose chances the bookmakers laid 60 to 1, was sent after the money. He landed it, too, winning by two lengths, and made his owner about $5,000 richer by doing so. In the next race Captain Sinclair was Mr. Donovan's candidate, and although only 3 to 1 was quoted against him, he managed to add another $5,000 to his owner's growing bankroll. Mr. Donovan then settled down to count his money over, and by the time this was done it was time to send the horses to the post for the fifth race. This time Mr. Donovan had another starter, and by the time the horses were ready to start he had forced the price of his third entry—Tom Flynn—from 15 to 1 to 5 to 1. Tom Flynn led from start to finish, winning with ease by five lengths. There was weeping and gnashing of teeth among the men on the boxes when the race was over, for Mr. Donovan had taken from $18,000 to $20,000 out of the ring, and he felt that his trip from Saratoga to Clifton had been a pleasant one.

Starter French still keeps up his work of leaving horses at the post, and in the last race yesterday succeeded in sending off the lot without Sorrento and May D. He evidently does not like to stand in such a prominent place as the starter's box, for with any field of more than four starters he is to be found in the midst of the bunch waving his flag frantically.

Details of the racing and betting:

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Time—1:03¾.

Tartarian, 97 pounds, (J. Daly,) won by two lengths; Lorimer, 104, (H. Jones,) second by a half length; Tom Karl, 95, (E. Tribe,) third. Bob Sutherland, 98; Flatlands, 107; Mamie B. B., 102; Mary S., 92. Honest Tom, 101, and Johnetta, 104, also ran, and finished in the order named.

Betting.—Against Tartarian, 60 to 1, 20 to 1, and 10 to 1; Lorimer, 12 to 1, 5 to 1, and 5 to 2; Tom Karl, 8 to 5, 3 to 5, and out; Bob Sutherland, 12 to 1; Flatlands, 20 to 1; Mamie B. B., 8 to 1; Mary S., 2 to 1; Honest Tom, 12 to 1; Johnetta, 15 to 1.

SECOND RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Time 0:57½.

Captain Sinclair, 98 pounds, (J. Daly,) won by a length; Blossom, 93, (Griffin,) second by half a length; Mamie R., 93, (N. Hill,) third; Romeo, 98; Sable, 98; Marbie, 98; Watch Charm, 98, and Arabi Pasha, 100, also ran, and finished in the order named.

Betting.—Against Captain Sinclair, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1; Blossom, 5 to 2, even money, and 1 to 2; Mamie R., 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even money; Romeo, 5 to 2; Sable, 7 to 2; Watch Charm, 40 to 1; Arabi Pasha, 40 to 1.

THIRD RACE.—One mile. Time—1:46.

Leonardo, 107 pounds, (Griffin,) won by half a length; Marshall, 103, (Delehanty,) second by four lengths; Darkness, 102, (Dwyer,) third. Harry Hinkson, 103, and Monteith, 110, also ran and finished as named.

Betting.—Against Leonardo, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5; Marshall, 4 to 5 and out; Darkness, 6 to 1; Harry Hinkson, 30 to 1; Monteith, 15 to 1.

FOURTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Time—1:31.

Eclipse, 105 pounds, (McCauley,) won by three lengths; Speculation, 109, (Delehanty,) second by three lengths; Mordotte, 105, (C. Flynn,) third. Skedaddle, 105; Marguerite, 100; Blackthorn, 105, and G. W. Cook, 102, also ran and finished in the order named.

Betting.—Against Eclipse, 6 to 5 and 1 to 3; Speculation, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2; Mordotte, 12 to 1, 5 to 1, and 2 to 1; Skedaddle, 8 to 1; Marguerite, 20 to 1; Blackthorn, 12 to 1; G. W. Cook, 10 to 1.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:16.

Tom Flynn, 102 pounds, (J. Daly,) won by five lengths; Clement, 112, (H. Jones,) second by half a length; Bess McDuff, 103, (Brooks,) third. Laurel, 103; Japonica, 100, and Skadi, 94, also ran and finished in the order named.

Betting.—Against Tom Flynn, 8 to 1, 5 to 2, and even money; Clement, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and 4 to 5; Bess McDuff, 9 to 10 and out; Laurel, 5 to 1; Japonica, 50 to 1; Skadi, 6 to 1.

SIXTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Time—1:25.

McCormack, 110 pounds, (Dwyer,) won by two lengths; Onyx, 107, (E. Tribe,) second by a length; Jim Dunn, 110, (Morris,) third; Marcellus, 107; Doncaster, 110; Kerry Gow, 110; Gonzales, 110; Romance, 107, and Feu Follet gelding, 107, also ran, and finished in the order named. May D. and Sorrento were left at the post.

Betting.—Against McCormack, 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 3 to 5; Onyx, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 7 to 5; Jim Dunn, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1; Marcellus, 7 to 1; Doncaster, 4 to 1; Kerry Gow, 10 to 1; Gonzales, 6 to 1; Romance, 20 to 1; Feu Follet gelding, 60 to 1; May D., 30 to 1; Sorrento, 10 to 1.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Vera, 114 pounds; McCormack, Gonzales, and Elmstone, 110 each; May D., 108; Jay Qu El. Trophy, and Buckeye, 107 each; Hazel, 105; Frank E., 104; Carnalite and Cœur de Lion, 103 each; Heads or Tails and Willie McAuliffe, 100 each; Lawrence, 97.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Lento and Robin Hood, 108 pounds each; Plunger and Napoleon, 105 each; Annie L. filly, 103; Jim Corbett, Williston, and Starter McCann, 101 each; King Kelly, Fagin, and Kanawha gelding, 98 each; Ondina, Mamie S., Fannie Hill filly, and Quartz, 96 each.

THIRD RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Clement, 109 pounds; Lou Rhett and Industry, 101 each; Rear Guard, 100; Darkness and Wist, 98 each; False Ahrens, 95.

FOURTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Key West, 107 pounds; Foxford, 105; Gray Eagle, 104; Hardy Fox, 102; Fleurette, 101; Gloriana, Zingara, Krikina, and Tringle, 100 each.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Nockbarren, 108 pounds; Airplant, 106; Kern, 104; Merry Duke and St. Hubert, 102 each; Harry Alonzo, 100; Luray, 95; Remorse, 94; Khaftan, 93; Billy S., 91; Climax, 89; Miss Aggie, 87.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Experience, 116 pounds; Blackthorn and Glen Roller, 107 each; Coal Mine, 104; Gulnare colt, Early Dawn, Adjourn, and Avery, 101 each; Osric and Plaintiff, (formerly Jury gelding,) 98 each; Malena, 96.

FLEETWOOD'S BIG MEETING.

Entries in the Charter Oak and Other Important Races.

The coming Grand Circuit meeting at Fleetwood, which begins on Tuesday, Aug. 29, and continues over six days, has every prospect of being what the New-York committee claims it will be, the banner meeting of the series, and by all odds the biggest light-harness event in the history of the old track at Morrisania. Monday, Aug. 14, was the closing date for all the class purses, and last payments on the Charter Oak Stake, free for all, 2:14 and 2:20 trotting stakes, yearling dash, and the Hartford Purse of $10,000 for three-year-olds. The composition of the fields in the five latter events is not yet definitely known.

The Charter Oak Stake, by far the most important event of the meeting, will have the same number of starters as in 1892, but in point of quality it will be far in advance of any previous Charter Oak. Every horse, with one exception, has shown recent winning form, and many of them have, since they were entered, reduced their records many seconds. The exception is Miss Alice, who has not won a heat this season, and she is entered for the second time, as she was in the race of 1891. Unless a surprise comes from some of the slower ones, the race will lie between Ellard, Island Wilkes, Corrinne, Angelina, Lee's Pilot, and Harrietta, and the one that beats the last named will win first money.

In this half-dozen there is material to make a better race than New-Yorkers have ever had an opportunity of witnessing. The entries in the 2:12 trot read like a free-for-all of a season or two back. The field is not large, but every one in it has a good chance on form; but if Azote has the speed he is said to possess and Hickok uncovers the Whips' gelding, there will probably be a battle royal between him and Direction. Recent form in the 2:16 class is represented by Bellini (owned in this city,) Clara D., S. J., Jesse Hanson, Corinne, and Alejandre.

On Thursday Aug. 31, the third day of the meeting, Budd Doble will drive Nancy Hanks against the champion record 2:04. C. H. Nelson intends bringing Nelson, 2:09, to the track; the committee is trying to arrange for the great down-East trotter to go against the champion stallion record.

The names of nominators and horses in the Charter Oak Stake are as follows:

John Cheney's b. m. Corinne, 2:14½, by Robert McGregor; Budd Doble's b. s. Ellard, 2:12½, by Charley Wilkes; J. A. Goldsmith's gr. s. Island Wilkes, 2:13¾, by Red Wilkes; G. Starr's b. m. Miss Alice, 2:17¼, by Alcantara; W. E. Spier's ch. s. Leicester, 2:17¼, by Deucalion; Hickok's b. m. Angelina, 2:18¼, by Wilkes Boy; W. Branagan's br. g. Silver Star, 2:16½, by Edsall's Star; T. Greenwood's b. m. Clara D., 2:17¼, by Belmont; T. Grady's b. s. Nutcoast, 2:19, by Nutwood; H. Barbour's blk. m. Florida, 2:18½, by Montana Wilkes; T. Barnes's b. s. E. T. H., by Victor Bismarck; Crit Davis's b. m. Harrietta, 2:11½, by Alcyon; C. D. Palmer's blk. g. Harry C., by Green Boy; M. E. McHenry's gr. s. Lee's Pilot, 2:12½, by Pilot Medium, and Eugene Snow's b. s. Mambritonian, by Belmont.

Entries in the other events are:

2:12 Class, Trotting; $2,000.—Pixley, 2:11¼, by Jay Gould; Lee's Pilot, 2:12½; Phœbe Wilkes, 2:13¼, by Hambletonian Wilkes; Angelina, by Wilkes Boy; Hazel Wilkes, by Guy Wilkes; Azote, and Directum.

2:16 Class, Trotting; $2,000.—Prince Herschel, McDoel, Bellini, by Artillery; Clara D., by Belmont; Myrtle R., by Monaco; Zembla, by King Almont; S. J., by Warwick Boy; Jennie Wilkes, by Woodburn Wilkes; Katherine S., by Messenger Chief; Burt Sheldon, Jr.; Bush, by Alcyone; Alcyone, Jr.; Jessie Hanson; Fannie Wilcox, by Jerome Eddy; Lissa, by Patchen Wilkes; Oney, by Mambrino King; Corinne, by Robert McGregor; Alejandre and Del Mar, by Electioneer.

2:22 Class, Trotting; $1,500.—Gabrielle, by Star Duroc; Oro Wilkes, by Sable Wilkes; Ben Ali, by George M. Patchen; Stanza, by Stranger; Lora J., by Gloster; Queechy, by Alcyone; Carlton, by Don Carlos; Baby, by Duplex; Mattie Hunter, by Strideaway, Jr.; Furniture Boy, by Polonius; Elyrina, by Elyria; J. J. Audubon, by Alcyone, and Bryan McGregor.

2:24 Class, Trotting; $1,500.—King Princeps, by Princeps; Enigma, by Sherman; Jessie Sheridan, by Ellal G.; Mischief, by Mambrino Wilkes; Robert M. Taylor, by Alcantara; Prince Henry Brownie, by Wilkes; Charley Green, by Proator; Daconis, by Norwood Star; Minnie G., by Jay Bird; Miss Wilton, by Wilton; Bessie Burton, by Nutwood; Lexington Boy, Adah Look, George V., and Bryan McGregor.

Free-for-All Pace, $2,000.—Manager, Major Wonder, Vitello, Cristo Queen, Roy Wilkes, Blue Sign, Linden, Prima Donna, Chesterfield, Chronos, and Flying Jib.

2:15 Pace; $1,000.—Maggie R., by Kilbuck Tom; Lee H., by Bay Tom, Jr.; Kate C., by Abdallah Wilkes; H. J. Rockwell, by Alcantara; E. J. S., by Superior; The Dude, by Elevator; Linden, by Madison Wilkes; Lizzlemont, by Jerome Eddy; Little Daisy, Jr., by Young Blackwood; Frank Dortch, Joe Jett, by Billy Wilkes, and Hibibi, by Valensin.

2:20 Class, Pace; $1,000.—Eagle Princess, by Eagle Bird; Alegro, by Alcantara; Jennie Relfe; Foggy, by Alcantara; Hamlin, by Alcantara; Amelia, by Albert W.; Jim Wilson, Jr., Little Daisy, Linkwood Patchen, Berkshire Courier, by Ira Wilkes; Humming Bird, by Rex Patchen, and Skeno.

HAL POINTER IN STRAIGHT HEATS.

The Old Campaigner Easily Distances Flying Jib and Blue Sign.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 17.—With two free-for-all classes on the card, the third day of the Grand Circuit meeting had an attendance that footed up close to 7,000. The rain last night made the course heavy, and the stiff breeze that prevailed all the afternoon was an additional hindrance to fast time. After the four-year-old trotters had gone on in the worst of the gale, the open classes had a track that improved with every heat.

Prince Herschel continued in the winning form he showed at Buffalo, after losing a heat to Hildeburn owing to repeated breaks. When he kept level Prince Herschel had little trouble in defeating his four opponents, though Hildeburn made a close finish with him in the fourth heat. Siva was out of form and slipped up whenever she was asked to challenge the leaders.

Walter E. carried the bulk of the money in the free-for-all trot and was quite the best of the seven cracks that came out in this event. After getting the first heat in moderate time he was laid up to let Ryland T. fight Little Albert, the latter outfooting the once flighty trotter in 2:14¼. Then Walter E. was cut loose again and gathered in two heats by fast finishes. Martha Wilkes cut her quarter so badly in the second heat that she was drawn.

The lot that opposed Hal Pointer was so far beneath his quality that the odds were 5 to 1 on the famous gelding from Buffalo. Manager was the only one that proved at all troublesome, and he was unable to brush with Hal Pointer when Geers called on the stout old campaigner. Blue Sign disappeared in the first heat and Flying Jib, after going one mile steadily, made a break in the last quarter of the second heat, and in the third got tangled on the back stretch and finished far behind the red flag.

For the close of the meeting to-morrow, the 2:14 class for pacers, with the 2:18 and 2:27 classes for trotting, make up the programme.

Summaries:

2:20 Class.—Trotting; four-year-olds; purse $2,000.

Prince Herschel, b. c., by Herschel-Hibernia, by Princess, (Dickerson)	2	1	1	1
Hildeburn, b. c., by Cheltenham, (Shuber)	1	2	5	2
Miss McGregor, b. f., (Demarest)	3	4	2	4
Siva, ch. f., (Goldsmith)	5	3	3	3
Advance, b. c., (Hickok)	4	5	4	5

Time—2:19¾; 2:18¾; 2:18¾; 2:19.

Free for All.—Trotting; purse $2,000.

Walter E., b. g., by Patchen-Mambrino, Old Morgan, by son of Wagner, (Stewart)	1	5	1	5
Little Albert, ch. g., by Albert W., (Kelly)	4	1	2	3
Ryland T., b. g., (Starr)	2	2	4	6
Phœbe Wilkes, br. m., (McHenry)	5	4	5	2
Nightingale, ch. m., (Geers)	7	7	3	5
Muta Wilkes, b. m., (Goldsmith)	6	6	6	4
Martha Wilkes, b. m., (Doble)	3	3	dr.	

Time—2:15½; 2:14¼; 2:13¼; 2:12¼.

Free-for-All.—Pacing; purse $2,000.

Hal Pointer, b. g., by Tom Hal-Sweepstakes by Knight's Snowheels, (Geers)	1	1	1
Manager, g. s., (Doble)	2	2	2
Major Wonder, b. g., (Curry)	3	3	3
Flying Jib, b. g., (Kelly)	4	4	dis
Blue Sign, b. g., (Dougherty)	dis		

Time—2:11½; 2:10; 2:10.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

Notes from the Carriage Room, Breeding Farm, and Race Track.

Mr. Nathan Strauss of New-York is now in Germany, where he is creating considerable envy by driving a pair of Maine-bred mares to a light Brewster wagon. One of the mares is by Somerset Knox and the other is by Judge Advocate. They can go fast and are superb specimens of the American trotter.

Col. Lewis Clark, President of the Louisville Jockey Club, writes that the entries which closed on last Tuesday for the Clark Kentucky Oaks and Kentucky Derby are well filled.

Capt. R. J. Blake, Superintendent of the Rockaway Club, is hard at work getting the buildings and mile track at Westbury, L. I., for Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., ready for the pony racing and steeplechasing of next year. Capt. Blake is an expert in such matters, and the track, with buildings, will be the most complete in the country.

C. M. Moseman and Brother, 128 Chambers Street, are makers, importers, and exporters of harness, bridles, and blankets suitable for all purposes. Everything for the horse, wagon, or stable can be found in their warerooms, and the prices are very reasonable in comparison with the excellent quality furnished.

The proposed meeting of the Wisconsin Association of Trotting Horse Breeders advertised to be held at Milwaukee Aug. 28 to Sept. 2 has been declared off owing to the refusal of the railroad companies to supply the needed transportation facilities.

Fantasy's mile in 2:13½ on Wednesday was of especial interest to D. J. Hammond of the Murray Hill Hotel, because he owns Almonarch, the sire of Homora. Fantasy is by Mr. C. J. Hamlin's pet stallion Chimes, so much admired by the horse-loving people of New-York at the last horse show, held last November in the Madison Square Garden.

A visit to the Broome Street establishment of Flandrau & Co. is well worth taking. Floor above floor it is filled with beautiful things on wheels, from big landaus and other heavy carriages down to even pony carts. Everything is so arranged as to show the vehicles to the very best advantage, and harmonies in colors and object lessons in graceful forms meet the eye at every step. The standard quality of their goods is too well known to require a word of mention.

The latest of the fashionable band of trotters to join the pacing brigade is Matterhorn, 2:31. He took his record some years ago, and has since been used exclusively in the stud. His ten years sit lightly on him, and he has two trotters, Ida D., 2:19¾, and Lady Maxim, 2:26½, and two pacers, Mikado, 2:13, and Motto, 2:20, to his credit. Matterhorn is by Nutwood, dam Malmaison, by Abdallah, and is reported to be pacing miles below 2:20.

One of the features of this season on the trotting turf is the very large fields, and the smallness of the purse does not seem to in any way affect the large list of starters. At Syracuse recently fifteen started in one race, and in two other races there were sixteen starters in each. At Joliet, Ill., in the 2:27 pacing class, eighteen came up for the word, and fields of ten and over were quite common. The climax was reached at Sturgis, at the recent meeting, where twenty started in the 2:30 class, and, strange to say, none were distanced in the first heat. In the 2:24 class, at the same meeting, fourteen started.

W. J. Andrews, the noted Buffalo trainer, who has been so successful with the pacer Mascot, 2:04, and others, has, it is said, signed a three-years' contract with William Simpson of this city, and will take charge of the Empire Farm on Nov. 1.

A colt that is creating some talk just now is at the Santa Rosa stock farm, California. He is by Stamboul, out of Bye-Bye, by Nutwood, and will be saved for a stallion. Bye-Bye is sister to Lockheart, 2:13, and Captain Mac, 2:29, by Dictator; second dam Madam Headley, (dam of Expert Prince, 2:13¼;) third dam Madam Stanhope, by Mambrino Chief. Surely he should trot, and trot fast, with such a wealth of blue blood.

Little Albert and Walter E. each now have a mark of 2:10, the race record for trotting geldings.

Charles F., 2:20¾, four years old, recently died at Knoxville, Iowa. He was a grandson of Swigert and a racehorse all over.

Trotting at Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 17.—The second day of the annual meet of the New-Jersey Association of Trotting Horse Breeders drew a large crowd at the Trenton Driving Park to-day. Summaries:

Somerset Farm Stakes.—Purse $185.

Hamilton Stock Farm's ch. f. Cassie	2	1	1	1	1
Charles Ashton's b. g. Ontricate	1	3	3	2	2
J. W. Johnson's br. f. Lenola	3	1	2	3	3

Time—2:31½; 2:35¼; 2:37½; 2:38¼.

East Lynn Stock Farm Stakes.—Purse $380.

W. N. Willis's b. c. Salute	1	1
Trenton Stock Farm's b. m. Margerute	2	2
Frank W. Hoyt's b. c. Code, Jr.	3	3
E. S. Wells's b. c. Red Stake	4	dis.

Time—2:43¼; 2:42¼.

2:25 Trotting Class.—Resident stakes.

George Weber's b. s. St. Patrick	2	1	1	1
George Hildebrecht's br. s. Alvo	1	2	2	2

Time—2:29¼; 2:28¾; 2:31¼; 2:35.

PROF. CLARK, MARINE ACROBAT.

Some of the Startling Feats He Will Undertake Off the Battery.

Prof. John T. Clark, who says he is the champion all-round swimmer and marine acrobat of the world, wishes it made known that he will give a free exhibition of some wonderful aquatic performances at Pier A this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Circumstances being favorable, and the police aquiescing, the professor will array himself in ten separate suits of clothes, and after some accommodating bystander has tied a bag around his head, the overdressed professor proposes to take a plunge from some convenient pier pead. He says that he will emerge from the water in two seconds divested of his headgear and one suit of clothes. He will go through this process of subaqueous disrobing until he is denuded of all his raiment except his regular swimming costume.

The second part of the Professor's programme, as it was outlined to a reporter of THE NEW-YORK TIMES last night, will be some fancy swimming, this to include a rotary method of the professor's own invention by which he manages to propel himself through the water. He says that he will revolve so rapidly that no one can distinguish his head from his heels. After wheeling himself around the bay, Mr. Clark will essay a dive from the highest point available.

Found His Body in the Yard.

RED BANK, N. J., Aug. 17.—John Bennett, sixty years old, who has been in the butcher business here many years, died suddenly yesterday. His wife found his dead body in the yard, his back reclining against a fence, last night.

EXPERT AT CROQUET AND CHESS

PROGRESS OF THE NATIONAL TOURNEY AT NORWICH.

When Rain Prevented Rolling the Croquet Balls, the Players Brought Out Chessboards—Some Brilliant Playing by Greenslit and Jacobus—Maurer, Who Was a Champion Eleven Years Ago, Bids Fair to Take that Honor This Year—Willie Knecht Keeps on Winning—The Scores.

NORWICH, Conn., Aug. 17.—This morning at 8 o'clock the croquet players in the National Association began the tournament contests with vim, and in twenty-five minutes E. C. Butler won from Chalfant without letting his antagonist make an arch. Strong won from Maurer without giving the latter a shot. Knecht won from Dickey, Dickey won from Bishop, Germond won from Greenslit. Dudley of the third division arrived on the grounds and gave Adamson his first defeat. Sisson beat E. Strong of the second division, finishing the game in the rain under an umbrella.

"Willie" Knecht won from Maurer in the first division, and Bishop won his first game by defeating Strong. Greenslit won his championship game with Prof. Jacobus. Jacobus amused the spectators by his antics, and Greenslit gave an exhibition of brilliant playing, his carom shots being especially fine. He slipped up on a short shot, but by a singular chance the ball returned from the raised border with just enough deviation to hit the other ball.

Heavy showers prevented playing in the afternoon, and the delegates gathered in the clubhouse for social games of chess. At the close of the day's games Maurer was one of the leaders of the first division. It would not be surprising if he won the championship.

When the National Association first met in New-York, in 1882, Maurer, though only eighteen years old, was the first champion of America. The players were arranged that year in two divisions, and Dr. Ira B. Read won first place in the first division and Maurer first place in the second division. By an agreement the two leaders played a game to decide who should hold the Horsman mallet. During the game, after a run of Maurer's ball, before he had had time to move his clip, a member of the New-York club shouted: "Where is his clip?" A failure to remove the same would have incurred the loss of all points made back to the arch where the clip was situated. Dr. Read was so disgusted at this interference in the game that he refused to acknowledge defeat, even though he did not make a wicket in the game. The championship was given Maurer, but another contest gave to A. G. Shipman the possession of the mallet for a month. Maurer has played the shortest game ever recorded, winning in ten minutes. It is thought the prizes will be awarded to-morrow.

The score to-night is as follows:

FIRST DIVISION.

Name.	Won.	Lost.
Philip Germond, New-York	5	1
Gus Maurer, Keyport, N. J.	4	2
W. Knecht, Matawan, N. J.	4	2
George W. Johnson, Philadelphia	3	2
A. W. Dickey, Norwich	2	3
Charles Jacobus, Springfield	2	3
Charles Greenslit, Philadelphia	2	4
G. C. Strong, New-London	2	4
N. L. Bishop, Norwich	1	4

SECOND DIVISION.

Name.	Won.	Lost.
G. W. Mansfield, Asbury Grove, Mass.	3	1
H. G. Fay, New-York	3	1
D. D. Butler, Middletown	3	1
E. C. Butler, Middletown	3	1
E. Strong, Washington	3	2
E. M. Baldwin, Danbury	3	3
B. R. Veasey, Wilmington	2	3
Frank Sisson, New-London	1	2
J. M. Brewer, Norwich	1	3
J. D. Chalfant, Wilmington	0	5
W. H. Apgar, Trenton	0	0

THIRD DIVISION.

Name.	Won.	Lost.
H. T. Crawford, Asbury Grove, Mass.	5	0
Samuel Dudley, New-London	1	0
A. E. Adamson, Philadelphia	4	1
Edward B. Smith, Middletown	3	1
Charles Jobes, Leominster, Mass.	3	1
N. M. Davenport, Northampton, Mass.	2	2
C. Knecht, Matawan, N. J.	1	1
Walter C. Cady, New-London	1	2
E. S. Barrett, Northampton, Mass.	2	5
F. S. Farnsworth, Leominster, Mass.	1	3
J. B. Hickman, Wilmington	1	4
William Holden, Leominster, Mass.	0	4

Chace Wins from E. L. Hall.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 17.—The Narragansett Pier tournament was continued here to-day. The singles was the only event of the day, Larned winning from Willis and Chace defeating E. L. Hall. The latter match attracted the most attention.

Chace won in straight sets, but was forced to play his best throughout. Hall was one of the champions last year, and had it not been for lack of practice might have downed the young Providence boy in spite of the latter's recent good work. Hall got in several passes when Chace was at the net, but lost many points by his inaccurate playing. The first set went to Chace rather easily, 6–3. Hall rallied on the second, and soon had a lead of 3 to 1. Chace was in to win, however, and by clever smashing took the next four games. A brilliant streak of good playing gave Hall the next game, Chace failing to get a point. Hall fought stubbornly for the tying game, but Chace finally won it and the match, 6–3, 6–4.

In the afternoon rain prevented the completion of the doubles, Hobart and Wrenn being scheduled to play Chace and Hovey. The committee have decided to award the trophies to the winner of this match instead of allowing each team to meet every other.

The summaries follow:

Semi-Final Round.—W. A. Larned defeated Willis, 6–3, 6–3. Malcolm Chace defeated E. L. Hall, 6–3, 6–4.

Tennis Doubles at Staten Island.

The tennis players of the Staten Island Cricket Club played off another match yesterday afternoon at Livingston. This time the doubles were advanced a peg. Carroll and Jenks met Lawrence and Von Bernuth in the semi-finals, the latter team conceding fifteen. But two sets were needed to decide the victory in favor of Lawrence and Von Bernuth, though curiously enough their opponents started each set by taking three straight games.

The junior team played well together throughout, while Carroll and Jenks, through over-confidence, left too much space open at the side lines, and were frequently punished by clean shots down the "alley." This leaves Lawrence and Von Bernuth to meet Carter and Maxwell in the finals. This match, with the De Bost-Pierson match, will decide the ownership of all the prizes except the consolation prize in the singles. Both matches will probably be played to-morrow afternoon.

The score follows:

Men's Doubles.—*Semi-Final Round*—Lawrence and Von Bernuth (fifteen) beat Carroll and Jenks, (scratch,) 6–4, 6–3.

Young Tennis Players to Compete.

The younger tennis players of Central Park, who haven't much chance to win prizes against such cracks as Fischer, Parker, and Townsend, are talking of having a junior championship tournament this Fall, limited to players under eighteen years of age. Nine of the more enthusiastic have signed an invitation to the junior players of the Park to organize and make the affair a success. It is proposed to make the entrance fee only 50 cents, and the promoters of the tournament think that a big entry list can be obtained and handsome prizes will be given.

There are some first-rate players among the signers of the circular, and close and exciting games may be looked for. P. T. Bryan will receive the entries at 47 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, and circulars will be issued as soon as the names of twenty or more players have been received.

Tennis Notes.

—The Manhattan Tennis Association has lost one of its strongest members by the recent resignation of the Knickerbocker Tennis Club. The Knickerbockers joined the association last Spring, taking the place of the Manhattan Athletic Club. There has been a good deal of friction in the association's Executive Committee ever since the Spring handicap tournament, as some of the committee complained that the representative of the Knickerbockers wanted the earth in the matter of large handicaps for Knickerbocker players. It is true that some of the Knickerbocker men did get big starts, but the handicap was won anyhow by the scratch man, Fischer. Then a rumpus took place about the ladies' doubles, which ended in the combination of the other club representatives against the Mott Haven man. Finally the Knickerbocker people, considering themselves rather badly used, withdrew. It is rumored that the Hamiltons will follow suit, and that the retiring clubs will form a new association with the strong West Side Tennis Club.

—The courts of the Lenox Tennis Club are once more crowded with players every afternoon, as the "fiends" are preparing for a handicap club tournament, which will begin either on the 2d or 4th of September. At present it seems as if the strongest player in the tournament will be O. M. Bostwick, who will represent the club at Newport next week. He will be placed at "owe forty," and Robert T. Bryan and Lorraine Wyeth, the club's infant team, with A. M. Aiken, will also owe large odds. Bostwick is practicing daily and seems to be in good shape. Among the other strong players who have frequented the courts of late may be mentioned E. C. Hillier, T. Irving Hadden, J. D. Wyeth, Robert T. Bryan, Lorraine Wyeth, and G. M. Townsend.

—The experts have all taken wing for Narragansett Pier, which is a sort of curtain raiser to the Newport tournament. The latest prophecy from a strong player who will be in the fight for a couple of rounds, at least, is rather favorable to Hobart. The New-Yorker is placed slightly ahead of Hovey, Knapp, and Larned, whose chances are thought about equal. Stevens, Wrenn, and Chace follow in the second rank, while a host of possible dark horses bring up the rear. None of the players below the first four are seriously expected to win the tournament themselves, but they may pull down a favorite or two and thus complicate matters.

—Arthur Keane of the Knickerbockers has improved rapidly this season. He won his class tournament in the Manhattan Handicap in the Spring, but, in spite of a large handicap, made a poor showing against E. P. Fischer in the finals. He was probably a little scared then, and with practice against hard players he will yet make a record.

—J. Alexander Delmar is one of the "fixtures" of the Knickerbocker courts. He gets up from business about sunset and skips merrily about the grounds till bedtime. He is said to play a splendid game in the dark, where his curious cutting strokes flit over the courts in a manner which strongly suggests a bat's erratic flight.

Two-Mile Bicycle Record Broken.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—At Herne Hill to-day F. J. Osmond covered with his wheel two miles in 4:24 2-5, thus beating the world's two-mile bicycle record.

NATIONAL CYCLING RACES.

A Large Field of Entries for the Races To-Morrow.

To-morrow afternoon the second of the series of races to be given in this city by the National Cycling Association, or Cash Prize League, will take place at Manhattan Field. The racing will begin at 2:30 P. M., so as to give the spectators a chance to see the ball game on the Polo Grounds.

The new men to New-Yorkers who will start are all fast ones, and the number includes Charles Barden of England, Jack Prince of Omaha, C. W. Price of Milwaukee, H. E. Bartholomew of Lewisburg, H. B. Crocker of Newton, Mass., J. S. Starbuck of Marion, Iowa, H. Kanaska of Milwaukee, A. S. Meixell of Lewisburg, and H. D. Hutchins of Boston. All of these men were in training at Manhattan Field yesterday. Saturday's meeting will make a total of fourteen circuit meets, with $9,855 awarded as purse money. The events, purses, and handicaps are as follows:

Race No. 1.—One-mile novice; conditions to be named by referee. Purse, $60; $30 to first, $15 to second, $10 to third, and $5 to fourth. Entries can be made at the post.

Race No. 2.—One-mile open. Purse, $100, divided; $50 to first, $25 to second, $15 to third, $10 to fourth. H. C. Wheeler, Orange, N. J.; Charles Barden, England; P. J. Berlo, Boston; J. S. Prince, Omaha; Carl Hess, Newark; A. B. Rich, Staten Island; C. W. Dorntge, Buffalo; C. W. Price, Milwaukee; C. E. Kluge, Jersey City; H. D. Hutchins, Boston; F. C. Fuhrman, Buffalo.

Race No. 3.—Half-mile handicap; purse $100, divided; $50 to first, $25 to second, $15 to third, $10 to fourth.—H. C. Wheeler, Orange, N. J., scratch; Charles Barden, England, scratch; P. J. Berlo, Boston, 10 yards; J. S. Prince, Omaha, 15 yards; Carl Hess, Newark, N. J., 10 yards; A. B. Rich, Staten Island, 15 yards; C. E. Kluge, Jersey City, 20 yards; C. W. Dorntge, Buffalo, 25 yards; C. W. Prince, Milwaukee, 20 yards; H. D. Hutchins, Boston, 35 yards; H. Kanaske, Milwaukee, 35 yards; C. L. Williams, Charleston, S. C., 35 yards; F. C. Fuhrman, Buffalo, 40 yards; J. S. Starbuck, Marion, Iowa, 45 yards; H. E. Bartholomew, Lewisburg, Penn., 45 yards; W. F. Henman, Elgin, Ill., 45 yards; A. S. Meixell, Lewisburg, Penn., 45 yards; C. E. Simons, Sydney, N. Y., 60 yards; Frank Albert, New-York, 60 yards; C. W. Ashinger, New-York, 65 yards; Tom Rowe, New-York, 65 yards; S. L. Cassedy, Millville, N. J., 70 yards.

Race No. 5.—Two-mile handicap, purse $160, divided; $75 to first, $35 to second, $25 to third, $15 to fourth, $10 to fifth.—H. C. Wheeler, scratch; Charles Barden, scratch; P. J. Berlo, 45 yards; J. S. Prince, 55 yards; Carl Hess, 55 yards; A. B. Rich, 65 yards; C. E. Kluge, 75 yards; C. W. Dorntge, 80 yards; C. W. Price, 95 yards; H. D. Hutchins, 145 yards; H. Kanaske, 145 yards; C. L. Williams, 145 yards; F. C. Fuhrman, 160 yards; J. S. Starbuck, 175 yards; H. E. Bartholomew, 175 yards; W. F. Henman, 175 yards; A. S. Meixell, 190 yards; C. E. Simons, 280 yards; Frank Albert, 275 yards; C. W. Ashinger, 275 yards; Thomas Rowe, 290 yards; S. L. Cassedy, 300 yards.

Race No. 4—One mile handicap; purse $160: divided: $75 to first, $35 to second, $25 to third, $15 to fourth, $10 to fifth. H. C. Wheeler, scratch; Charles Barden, scratch; P. J. Berlo, 25 yards; J. S. Prince, 30 yards; Carl Hess, 30 yards; A. B. Rich, 35 yards; C. E. Kluge, 40 yards; C. W. Dorntge, 50 yards; C. W. Prince, 50 yards; H. D. Hutchins, 75 yards; H. Kanaske, 75 yards; C. L. Williams, 75 yards; F. C. Fuhrman, 80 yards; J. S. Starbuck, 90 yards; H. E. Bartholomew, 90 yards; W. F. Henman, 90 yards; A. S. Meixell, 100 yards; C. E. Simons, 140 yards; Frank Albert, 140 yards; C. W. Ashinger, 145 yards; Tom Rowe, 150 yards; S. L. Cassedy, 160 yards.

Race No. 6.—Five-mile handicap; purse $170; divided: $80 to first, $40 to second, $25 to third, $15 to fourth, and $10 to fifth. H. C. Wheeler, scratch; Charles Barden, scratch; P. J. Berlo, 100 yards; J. S. Prince, 125 yards; Carl Hess, 130 yards; A. B. Rich, 140 yards; C. E. Kluge, 160 yards; C. W. Dorntge, 160 yards; C. W. Price, 220 yards; H. D. Hutchins, 300 yards; H. Kanaska, 300 yards; C. L. Williams, 280 yards; F. C. Fuhrman, 300 yards; J. S. Starbuck, 240 yards; H. E. Bartholomew, 325 yards; W. F. Henman, 325 yards; A. S. Meixall, 350 yards; C. E. Simons, 480 yards; Frank Albert, 440 yards; C. W. Ashinger, 440 yards; Tom Rowe, 500 yards; S. L. Cassedy, 560 yards.

Bicycle Races at Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, Aug. 17.—The mid-August bicycle meet of the Asbury Park Athletic Association will be held at the Athletic Grounds next Saturday afternoon. There will be eight races, as follows: One mile, novice; one mile, open; one mile, 3:00 class; two miles, handicap; one mile, 2:40 class; half mile, handicap; one mile, Monmouth County, and one mile, handicap. The prizes include an onyx clock, imported urns, diamond rings, pins, and cuff buttons and gold and silver watches.

There are fifty-one entries, as follows: William L. Darmer, Walter C. Roome, Carl Hesse, E. S. Bedell, W. J. B. Thiers, A. A. Gracey, Harry H. Maddox, H. R. Wemple, F. J. Titus, F. W. Mosher, Alfred Silvie, August R. White, F. J. Creveling, Raymond MacDonald, Paul Grosch, Bertram J. Ripley, Rennie L. Smith, Harry B. Martin, George L. Irving, David L. Raine, William T. Ryan, Victor L. Meyer, G. E. Dean, Durant McLean, George V. W. Voorhees, William Howard, William B. Murray, Toney Del Giorno, Fred Frick, H. J. Hall, Jr., W. T. Campbell, Whitfield Smith, E. F. Rau, A. C. Watson, George H. Thatcher, E. S. Blauvelt, Ward L. Ferguson, L. E. Coyte, John H. Lohman, Charles W. Ertz, G. D. Bogert, C. F. Grangen, Clinton H. Miller, H. E. Eckstein, Edwin T. Miller, A. J. Doetschmann, George W. Hopper, Samuel Levy, O. S. Brandt, F. S. Ray, and G. Marshal Wells.

Among the Wheelmen.

—The Brooklyn *Citizen* will hold a ten-mile handicap road race on the Ocean Parkway, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. A solid silver cup will be given to the winner, and a special time prize to the rider making the best time over the course. The first three men to finish will receive prizes given by the makers of the machines they ride. A large number of other valuable prizes will be given. Among the well-known local riders who have entered are Capt. Charles P. Staubach of the Manhattan Bicycle Club, C. W. Young, Fred Hawley, F. E. Doup, J. Bensinger, W. E. Buckley, L. W. Beasley, Jr., and W. H. Sanford of the Kings County Wheelmen; Laurence Hoppe, Albert Stutzman, and Joseph Talbout of the Bedford Cycle Club; T. M. Wilson, Thomas Gates, J. Seebeck, F. M. Brooks, Charles W. Hewlett, and William McManus of the Brooklyn Ramblers. A special detail of the park police will keep the course clear for both start and finish. It will be scraped and rolled on the morning of the race.

—The Red Bank Cyclers will hold their first road meet on Monday, Sept. 4. The race will take place on Broad Street, and suitable prizes are to be awarded the winning bicyclists. The programme will be as follows: Half-mile handicap, open; half-mile handicap, Red Bank Cyclers; quarter-mile open, heats; half-mile championship, Red Bank Cyclers; one-third-mile handicap, open; quarter-mile scratch, Red Bank Cyclers; half mile for boys fourteen years old and under. The entries will close on Saturday, Sept. 2, with Mortimer V. Pach, Secretary of the Race Committee.

—Charles Brown of the Elizabeth Athletic Club Cyclers returned from Chicago yesterday. He says that Meintjes's performance in the 100 kilometer race (62 miles 739 feet) was the most remarkable he had ever seen; that Meintjes tired out all his pacemakers, rode easily, and did not seem fatigued at the finish, though he had broken all records above twenty-five miles. He considers Meintjes the best long-distance rider he has ever seen. He also reports that Sanger's injuries are considered serious and that he will probably be unable to ride again this season.

—The Associated Cycling Clubs of New-Jersey will hold a ten-mile team road race, over the Elizabeth-Cranford course, on Saturday, Sept. 9. The contest will be limited to teams of four men each from the clubs composing the association. Silver cups will be given to the first two teams to finish, and a gold medal to the first man. The start will be made on Westfield Avenue, at 4 P. M.

—Charles Brown, E. L. Blauvelt, William Bettner, and H. R. Wemple will represent the Elizabeth Athletic Club Cyclers in the team race for the Newark *Sunday Call* Trophy, at the race meet of the Riverside Athletic Club Cyclers, on Aug. 26. The same team will also enter in the team road races of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New-Jersey, on Sept. 9.

—Joseph H. Ellison, President of the New-York Wheelmen, left Wednesday on a week's wheeling tour up the State. He will go by way of Poughkeepsie and Albany, and expects to get as far as Saratoga. On his return he will be met by L. H. Adsit, a fellow-member of the club, at South Cairo, and they will ride together the rest of the way.

—The Westchester Cycling League will hold its first annual race meet at White Plains early in October. The events will be one-mile novice open, one-mile handicap open, ten-mile handicap, open; half-mile league championship, one-mile league championship, five-mile league team race. Prizes amounting in value to $500 will be given.

—The Aldermen of Fitchburg, Mass., passed an ordinance last week requiring all bicycles to be equipped with a lantern and a horn or bell, if used after dark on streets within the city limits. The penalty for non-compliance is a fine of not less than $2 and not more than $10. The limit of speed has been fixed at eight miles an hour.

—The wheeling section of the Twenty-third Regiment Athletic Association of Brooklyn will have a run next Sunday to Newark, going by way of Weehawken, Paterson, and Montclair. They will start from the Brooklyn end of the bridge at 9 A. M. and ride to the Weehawken ferry, foot of Jay street, this city.

—The race meet of the Elizabeth Athletic Club Cyclers, which was scheduled for Sept. 9, has been indefinitely postponed on account of the inability of the committee to secure a suitable track on that date. A sanction from the Racing Board of the League of American Wheelmen had already been obtained.

—The annual fifty-mile team race for the championship of Buffalo, N. Y., and the Rose Trophy will be held on Saturday, Aug. 26. Among the well-known men entered are Linneman, Dimberger, Crooks, Eddie Bald, and the Callahan brothers, and it is probable that the fifty-mile record will be broken.

—The New-York Wheelmen had a well-attended club run to Yonkers last Tuesday evening under command of First Lieut. Charles Meerding. They made a fine showing, as many unattached cyclers joined them in the run, and they had about fifty wheels in line.

—The Alpha Wheel Club of Norwalk, Conn., is endeavoring to arrange a century road run to be held about the first of next month. The course will probably be from Danbury to New-Haven and return by way of Bridgeport.

—The sale of tickets for the race meet of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs at Waverley, N. J., on Sept. 16, will begin next Tuesday with A. Edmund Hildick, 42 Exchange Place.

—Races will be held at Worcester East Fair Sept. 14 and 15, on the Clinton-Lancaster (Mass.) Driving Park. Warren Goodale of 77 High Street, Clinton, Mass., will furnish entry blanks.

—G. B. Hebard, J. McElroy, and M. S. Vanderbilt will represent the Ninth Ward Pioneer Corps Wheelmen at the race meet of the Elizabeth Athletic Club Cyclers.

—John McClellan and Thomas Sherry of the Montclair Wheelman will start to-day on a wheeling tour through New-England. They expect to be gone ten days.

—The Liberty Cycle Club will hold a club run to Coney Island next Saturday, starting from the clubhouse, 126 Second Avenue, at 9:30 A. M.

—The Wisconsin Division of the League of American Wheelmen is holding a State meet at Ripon. The Telegram Cycling Club of Milwaukee has its entire team present, with the exception of Sanger. Among the competitors to-day will be Zimmerman, Taylor, and Hoyland Smith.

—Carl Hess of the Atalanta Wheelman will race to-morrow at the National Cycling Association meet at Manhattan Field.

—Charles H. Petticord of Pittsburg, Penn., recently made a fine road ride, covering 216 miles in twenty-four hours.

—The New-York Athletic Club will give A. A. Zimmerman a dinner upon his return from the Western circuit.

—Zimmerman, Taylor, Smith, and Crooks will race at Minneapolis to-morrow.

—C. Arthur Krove has been elected Captain of the New-York Wheelmen.

—E. L. Blauvelt and Paul Grosh are expected home to-day.

For Pure Amateur Racing.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The question as to the amateur standing of the prominent cycle racing men of the day who are now competing at the various cycle meets sanctioned by the League of American Wheelmen Racing Board seems to be the main topic among the rank and file of wheelmen both in and out of league circles, and I am tempted to, if you please, ask for sufficient space to express my opinion. First allow me to state that the racing man is not so much at fault as is our amateur rule which says a man "shall not sell, pawn, turn into cash, or realize upon any prize won by him; also, he shall not accept, directly or indirectly, for cycling any remuneration, compensation, or expense whatever from a cycle manufacturer, agent or other person interested in the trade, or from any other person having a pecuniary interest in the sport."

The Racing Board of the League of American Wheelmen are composed of wheelmen whose experience is very wide, and they are men of ability as well. These gentlemen must know that the prominent cyclists are indirectly receiving special diamonds and other prizes for their respective appearance at various cycle meets; also, that these same racing men have repeatedly refused to appear unless some great inducement is offered by the management, yet the amateur rule remains in such shape that the cracks have little trouble in evading it. Why this is tolerated I cannot see. How an amateur can afford to spend his entire time in training and bear the expense of a trainer no one is able to tell. Yet such seems to be a fact. The present rules must be altered.

I desire to ask your readers interested in pure amateur cycling how much chance to win have their club members with such men as Zimmerman, Sanger, Johnson, the Smiths, and many others whose business and livelihood is racing? Is it fair, I ask, to permit these men to ride in the same class, if at all? Shall we, who ride for pleasure, hold our tongues in silence? No; let us start the cry for pure amateur cycle racing as far as the League of American Wheelmen is concerned, and let new rules be made to better govern the sport; let the same rules govern promoters of race meets, and compel them to give nothing but medals as prizes. We have had enough of this house and lot, and diamond, and bicycle prize business. If the rule can be made to govern the contestant so let it govern as to the prizes. I hope THE TIMES will use its powerful influence to advance this, the matter of greatest importance to all wheelmen.

L. R. T.

HEDLEY WINS THE SINGLES.

The Passaic Oarsman Makes Fast Time at the Columbian Regatta.

LAKE GENEVA, Wis., Aug. 17.—The feature of the Columbian Rowing Regatta to-day was the senior single quarter-mile dash. It was won by Edwin Hedley of the Passaics in 1:17—two seconds lower than John F. Corbett's famous time in the Duluth regatta of 1890. Fine time was also made in the junior four quarter-mile dash.

A better day could not have been wished for aquatic sport. The lake was smooth and there was not a cloud in the sky. At least 3,000 visitors were camped in view of the starting flags. The judges at the finish were John Korf, Charles Sullivan, G. B. Whittemore, and Roger Cregier; at the turn the judges were Frank Haertner, H. Lieb, and Capt. Appleton; Commodore Cregier acted as starter, with Ed Hanlan referee and J. V. Keefe timekeeper.

Following are the summaries:

Junior Doubles, Iowa State Rowing Association; Heats One-quarter Mile and Turn.—Dubuque's crew—Graham and Utley; Riverside's crew—C. T. Claypool and H. Gooch. First heat, Dubuques at turn, time, 1:38; Riversides, 1:48. At finish, Riversides, 3:39; Dubuques, 3:50. Second heat, Riversides at turn, 1:35; Dubuques, 1:40. At finish, Riversides, 3:34; Dubuques, 3:37.

Junior Fours; One-quarter Mile and Turn.—Dubuque's crew—Ternes, Stapleton, Hopkins, and Casey. Riverside's crew—Treadway, Knedlar, Osborne, and Howell. *First Heat*—Riversides at turn, 1:25; Dubuques, 1:33. At finish, Dubuques, 3:31½. Riversides did not finish.

Second Heat.—Dubuques at turn, 1:28; Riversides, 1:30. At Finish—Dubuques, 3:16; Riversides, 3:30½.

Senior Single, One-fourth Mile Dash, (International.)—Hedley (Passaics) first; time, 1:17; F. A. Thompson (Argonauts of Toronto) second; time—1:23½; G. A. Thompson (Argonauts) third; time, 1:25.

Junior Singles, Three-quarters of a Mile and Turn, Chicago Navy Only.—Dale of Ontarios first; time, 10:41; Blakeslee of Pullmans second; time, 10:45.

Junior Doubles, Chicago Navy, Three-quarters Mile and Turn.—Delaware's crew—A. Pederson and Charles Kappe. Catlin's crew—A. J. Dixon and F. Donohue. Catlins first; time, 10:09; Delawares did not finish.

Junior Fours, Three-quarters Mile and Turn.—Chicago Navy Only.—Pullman crew—F. Depuniak, D. Blakeslee, John McLachlan, and William McLarian; Iroquois crew—Charles Kappe, F. B. Ender, F. Barrett, and George Corbett; Delaware's crew—A. Reiner, E. Kingley, George Emrath, and J. Gillen. Delawares first; time, 9:43¾; Pullman, 9:53; Iroquois, 10:00.

BUTLER TO REPRESENT NEW-YORK.

A Strong Team to Race Against the Lowell Canoeists.

CANOE CAMP, KINGSTON, Ontario, Aug. 17.—This was a rainy day in camp. Only two racing canoes were under sail. The chief arrivals were ex-Commodores Charles V. Winnie of Albany and Walter U. Lawson of Boston. Winnie was borne in triumphal procession through the camp in a chariot extemporized from a baggage wagon.

There is a possibility that Paul Butler, the crack man of the Vesper Boat Club, Lowell, Mass., and last year's trophy winner, will sail in the club race as a representative of the New-York Canoe Club, of which he is an associate member. The New-York team will then be: Wasp, Paul Butler; Torment, F. C. Moore, and Aztec, W. W. Howard. Butler has never sailed against his own club before. With Butler in the New-York fleet the Vesper team would be: Bee, David S. Goddard; The V., Howard Gray, and a boat yet to be selected for Dr. Lyman J. Gage. The race will be between these two clubs, as no other clubs are as strong in team sailoring.

Kenneth Cameron, the one-armed dark horse of Kingston, raced down from Kingston this afternoon with Jacob Sharman of Kingston. Sharman got in a little ahead. There will be some lively impromptu racing to-morrow, as all the cracks are only waiting for fair weather to have a go at one another around the triangle.

League Baseball Games.

AT BALTIMORE.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—3
Baltimore	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	—5

Base hits—St. Louis, 12; Baltimore, 10. Errors—St. Louis, 4; Baltimore, 2. Batteries—Hawley and Reitz; McMahon and Robinson. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Boston	0	1	0	2	0	2	2	0	..	—7
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3

Base hits—Boston, 10; Philadelphia, 11. Errors—Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 6. Batteries—Staley and Merritt; Carsey and Clements. Umpire—Mr. Keefe.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.		Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	67	29	.698	Cincinnati	44	48	.478
Pittsburg	59	37	.615	Baltimore	42	52	.446
Cleveland	54	37	.593	St. Louis	41	53	.436
Philadel'a	55	38	.591	Chicago	38	56	.404
New-York	47	45	.511	Louisville	33	55	.375
Brooklyn	45	48	.484	Wash'g'n	33	60	.355

Baseball Brevities.

—Thus far this season New-York has tried 26 players; Cincinnati, 25; Cleveland and St. Louis, 23 each; Chicago and Baltimore, 22 each; Louisville, 21; Pittsburg, 20; Brooklyn 19; Washington and Philadelphia, 16 each, and Boston 15. This makes a total of 248 players.

—Hawke of Baltimore has the pitching record under the new rules. On Wednesday he pitched against Washington and did not give the Senators a hit. He only gave two bases on balls during the game.

—Frank and Goodenough of the Memphis Club have been engaged by the Browns. Both are outfielders and heavy hitters.

—This afternoon the Clevelands will play on the Polo Grounds, and the Cincinnatis at Eastern Park.

—The patrons in Baltimore have requested Manager Hanlon to give Jennings a chance to play.

—THE NEW-YORK TIMES Club is ready and willing to arrange games with amateur teams.

—Gray, a semi-professional, will play short for the Pittsburgs on the Eastern trip.

—Harry Lyons is playing a phenomenal game for Providence.

—The Bostons want Pitcher Quarles of the Savannah team.

Minor Sporting Matters.

—The third annual gala day at Highland Beach, N. J., will take place to-morrow. There will be sports of various kinds, commencing at 10 o'clock and continuing until 8 o'clock at night. The events will consist of sloop and catboat races, bicycle races, steam and naphtha launch races, running races for men and women, tug-of-war, sack, obstacle, and rolling races, tub race, swimming matches for men and women, shooting match open to men and women, bowling match open to men and women, and a marine review. Prizes will be given to the winners of the different contests.

—To-night's fight to a finish between Cattanach, the Scotch pugilist, and O'Donnell, the Australian, before the Coney Island Athletic Club, promises to be a very even affair, for, though the former may not be as quick and clever as O'Donnell, he can take a lot of beating, and is as game as a pebble. Cattanach was a good all-round athlete before he became a pugilist, three years ago, and during that time he has defeated such heavy-weights as Dougherty of Boston, J. Smith of Providence, James and Alick Sullivan, Bart and "Teddy" Wilson. "Steve" O'Donnell is a big fellow, over 6 feet in height and strips at 185 pounds. He was a pupil of Peter Jackson's in Australia, and has never been beaten. The preliminary contest of the evening is a ten-round bout between "Pat" Cahill and James Sullivan of the Clinton Athletic Club.

—The committee of the Metropolitan Association, Amateur Athletic Union, has decided on giving the regular championship events as follows: 100-yard run, 220-yard run, 440-yard run, half mile, mile, and two-mile runs, one-mile walk, three-mile walk, two-mile bicycle race, pole vault for height, running high jump, running broad jump, throwing sixteen-pound hammer, throwing fifty-six-pound weight for distance, putting sixteen-pound shot, 120-yard hurdle, ten flights, 2 feet 6 inches high. The ground on which these events are to take place is not selected, but Messrs. Hart, Sullivan, and Dimse are appointed a committee for that purpose. Entrance for each event, $2 per man; entries to close Sept. 30 with James E. Sullivan, Post Office Box 611, city.

—The New-Jersey Athletic Club has arranged a great programme for its carnival of sports, to be held on the club grounds at Bergen Point on Monday, Sept. 4, (Labor Day.) The following athletic events are open to all amateurs: One-hundred yards, handicap; 220-yard hurdle, handicap; one-mile walk, handicap; four-mile run, scratch; invitation; race, one-mile run, handicap; 220-yard run, handicap; running broad jump, handicap, and 300-yard run, handicap. The prizes are gold, silver, and bronze medals for first, second, and third men. The bicycling events, open to all amateurs, are one-mile and three-mile handicaps. Entries close with James E. Sullivan, 241 Broadway, on Monday, Aug. 28.

—George Grandin, the French pedestrian who recently walked from New-York to Chicago, has accepted the challenge of Henry Schmel, a Chicago pedestrian, for a seventy-five hour walk in a hall for $1,000 a side, a six-day race in a hall for $2,000 a side, and a race to New-York for $5,000 a side. All three contests will take place this Fall.

—The Riverside Gun Club of Red Bank will open the season to-morrow on the grounds on Beach Street. After the regular meeting the club will have sweepstakes shooting at live birds, for which 150 good pigeons will be on hand.

Seeking to Save Murderer Foy.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Application has been made to Gov. Flower within the past week for the commutation of the sentence of Martin Foy to imprisonment for life. Foy has been sentenced to be executed during the week commencing Aug. 27 for the murder of his mistress in Saratoga. The petition asking for clemency for Foy is signed by about twenty-five prominent residents of Saratoga, among them John Foley, who was recently appointed Chief Executive Officer of the State World's Fair Board by Gov. Flower. The Governor has not yet seen the application.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises....5 13 | Sun sets....6 54 | Moon sets..10 47 P M

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy H'k	12 15 A M	Gov. Isl	12 35 A M	Hell Gate	2 28 A M
Sandy H'k	12 36 P M	Gov. Isl	1 07 P M	Hell Gate	3 00 P M

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy H'k	6 21 A M	Gov. Isl	6 55 A M	Hell Gate	8 23 A M
Sandy H'k	6 55 P M	Gov. Isl	7 42 P M	Hell Gate	9 10 P M

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) AUG. 18.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algonquin, Charleston		3:00 P M
Alvena, Jeremie	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
Rio Grande, Brunswick		3:00 P M

SATURDAY, AUG. 19.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Arizona, Liverpool	8:00 A M	11:30 A M
Aurania, Liverpool	7:00 A M	10:30 A M
Concho, Galveston		3:00 P M
Fulda, Genoa		
Furnessia, Glasgow	9:00 A M	11:00 A M
La Normandie, Havre	5:30 A M	10:00 A M
Maasdam, Rotterdam	9:00 A M	11:00 A M
Massachusetts, London		
Muriel, St. Thomas	10:00 A M	12:00 M
Rhaetia, Hamburg		11:30 A M
Tallahassee, Savannah		3:00 P M
Yucatan, Havana	11:00 A M	1:00 P M

SUNDAY, AUG. 20.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Ciudad Condal, Havana		9:20 A M

MONDAY, AUG. 21.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Colombia, Colon		12:00 M

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) AUG. 18.—Cachemire, Gibraltar, Aug. 5; England, London, Aug. 3; Philadelphia, La Guayra, Aug. 12.

SATURDAY, AUG. 19.—Etruria, Liverpool, Aug. 12; La Touraine, Havre, Aug. 12; Rugia, Hamburg, Aug. 6.

SUNDAY, AUG. 20.—Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Aug. 9; Llandaff City, Swansea, Aug. 7.

MONDAY, AUG. 21.—Bovic, Liverpool, Aug. 10; City of Washington, Havana, Aug. 17; City of Para, Colon, Aug. 13; Chester, Southampton, Aug. 12; Ems, Bremen, Aug. 12; Zaandam, Amsterdam, Aug. 9.

TUESDAY, AUG. 22.—Adirondack, Kingston, Aug. 17; Mohawk, London, Aug. 11; Noordland, Antwerp, Aug. 12; State of Nebraska, Glasgow, Aug. 12.

Arrived—New-York, Thursday, Aug 17.

SS Fürst Bismarck, (Ger.,) Albers, Hamburg Aug 10 via Southampton, with mdse and passengers to P. J. Cortis. South of Fire Island at 10 P M.

SS Britannic, (Br.,) Smith, Liverpool Aug. 9 via Queenstown, with mdse. and passengers to H. Maitland Kersey. South of Fire Island at 9 20 P. M.

SS Weser, (Ger.,) Burosse, Naples July 31 and Gibraltar, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9 15 P M.

SS Gothia, (Ger.,) Reesing, Hamburg Aug. 3, with mdse and passengers to R. J. Cortis. Arrived at the Bar at 11 P M 16th.

SS Rannoch, (Br.,) Stevens, Mayaguez, &c., Aug. 3, with mdse and passengers to Miller, Bull & Knowlton. Arrived at the Bar at 10 A M.

SS El Paso, Gardner, New-Orleans, with mdse to J. T Van Sickle.

SS Coleridge, (Br.,) Brown, Santos, &c., July 24, with mdse and passengers to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 5 30 A M.

SS Jersey City, (Br.,) Lewis, Swansea Aug. 3, with mdse. to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9 A M.

SS Island, (Dan.,) Skjodt, Copenhagen Aug. 1 via Christiania and Christiansand, with mdse and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 30 A M.

SS Colonia, (Ger.,) Petersen, Victoria, Brazil July 28, with coffee to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6 P M.

SS Strassburg, (Ger.,) Winter, Bremen Aug. 2, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9 P M 16th.

SS Munchen, (Ger.,) Steencken, Bremerhaven Aug. 5, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9 30 P M 16th.

SS Frostburg, Mills, Baltimore, with coal to Consolidation Coal Company.

SS Manhattan, Bragg, Portland, with mdse and passengers to Horatio Hall.

SS H. F. Dimock, Coleman, Boston, with mdse to H. F. Dimock.

Bark River Clyde, (of Liverpool,) Williams, Port Spain, with sugar to James Lee & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Reggi, (Norw.,) Zoppe, Bahia 59 ds, with mdse to A. Tudor—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Jose D. Bueno, Miller, Gibara 12 ds, with mdse to Mosle Bros—vessel to Smith, Gregory & Winters.

WIND—9:30 P M, at Sandy Hook, SW, moderate breeze, raining.

Sailed.

SS American, for Dover; Guyandotte, for Norfolk, &c.; Valencia, for Cienfuegos, &c.; City of Birmingham, for Savannah; Massilia, for Naples and Marseilles; Brooklyn City, for Bristol.

By way of Long Island Sound:

SS H. M. Whitney, for Boston.

Miscellaneous.

SS El Paso, which arr. here to-day from New-Orleans, reports: Aug. 16, in lat 39 63, lon 74 07, passed a wreck, evidently a three-masted schooner, sunk, with topmast six feet above water, right in track of vessels and dangerous to navigation.

SS Inflexible, (Br.,) which sld. from this port Aug. 3 for Newcastle-on-Tyne, and which is ashore at Hasker Island, Hebrides, has a cargo valued at $140,486.

By Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Hamburg-American Line SS Columbia, which sails to-morrow from Southampton for New-York, will take consignments of gold valued at $1,440,000.

White Star Line SS Germanic, Capt. Nicol, from New-York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head at 10 10 A M to-day.

White Star Line SS Tauric, Capt. Jones, from New-York for Liverpool, passed Kinsale at 4 A M to-day.

SS Burgermeister Petersen, (Ger.,) from New-York Aug. 2 for Dover, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Spaarndam, (Dutch,) Capt. Bonjer, from Rotterdam for New-York, passed Beachy Head to-day.

SS Croma, (Br.,) Capt. Lord, sld. from Shields for New-York Aug. 15.

SS Hekla, (Dan.,) Capt. Laub, sld. from Copenhagen for New-York Aug. 15.

SS Hilary, (Br.,) Capt. Crimp, sld. from Barbados for New-York yesterday.

SS Imperial Prince (Br.) sld. from Glasgow for New-York yesterday.

SS Waverley (Br.) sld. from Liverpool for New-York yesterday.

SS Laleham, (Br.,) Capt. Dixon, sld. from Shields for New-York to-day.

SS Veendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Vanderzee, from New-York Aug. 5, arr. at Boulogne yesterday.

SS Croft, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, from New-York July 29, arr. at Dundee to-day.

SS Gellert, (Ger.,) Capt. Kaempff, from New-York Aug. 5, arr. at Hamburg to-day.

Hamburg-American Line SS Augusta Victoria, from New-York Aug. 10 for Hamburg, passed the Lizard at 8 P M to-day.

SS Bohemia, (Ger.,) Capt. Schroeder, from New-York Aug. 5 for Gothenburg, Copenhagen, and Stettin, passed Butt of Lewis to-day.

SS Gulf of Siam, (Br.,) Capt. Manderson, from New-York July 31 for Aden, China and Japan ports, passed Malta to-day.

HAMBURG, Aug. 17.—Hamburg-American Line SS Moravia, Capt. Winkler, sld. hence for New-York at midnight yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 17.—North German Lloyd SS Trave, Capt. Sander, from Bremen, sld. hence for New-York at 4 P M to-day.

BREMEN, Aug. 17.—North German Lloyd SS Dresden, Capt. Kruhoffer, sld. hence for New-York at 1 P M to-day.

BREMERHAVEN, Aug. 17.—North German Lloyd SS Aller, Capt. Christoffers, from New-York, arr. here at 11 A M to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 17.—White Star Line SS Teutonic, Capt. Cameron, from Liverpool, sld. hence for New-York to-day.

The Turf.

CLIFTON, N.J., RACES
EVERY WEEK DAY AT 2:30 P. M.
Grand stand, $1. Ladies, 50c.
Special trains leave foot of Chambers St., New-York, at 12:30, 1:15, and 1:45 P. M., and foot West 23d St. at 12:25, 1:10, and 1:40 P. M.
C. V. SASS, Sec'y. G. H. ENGEMAN, Pres't.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. and Irving Place—8:00—Black Crook.
AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St. and 8th Av.—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter—Roof Garden.
BROADWAY, Broadway and 41st St.—8:00—Panjandrum.
CASINO ROOF GARDEN, Broadway and 39th St.—8:00—Vaudeville.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St., near 6th Av.—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
ELDORADO, Palisades, opposite 42d St.—4:00—Vaudeville. 8:30—King Solomon.
GARDEN, Madison Av. and 27th St.—8:00—Vaudeville.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway and 29th St.—8:00—Variety.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 23d St. and 6th Av.—8:00—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM THEATRE, 4th Av. and 23d St.—8:15—Captain Lettarblair.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St., near Broadway—8:30—The New South.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN AND TOWER, Madison Av. and 26th St.—8:00—Vaudeville.
MANHATTAN BEACH, Coney Island—Afternoon and evening—Concert. Fireworks.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St. and 4th Av.—9:00 A. M. and 6:00 P. M.—Art Exhibition.
POLO GROUNDS, 155th St. and 8th Av.—4:00—Cleveland vs. New-York.
STAR, Broadway and 13th St.—8:15—The Player.

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The New-York Times.

TEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, AUG. 18, 1893.

The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, cooler weather, light rains in the morning, fair weather by nightfall.

The story brought to Port Townsend that two sealing schooners made a raid on the Islands of St. Paul and St. George in the night, killed several hundred seals, and made off with a lot of skins belonging to the lessees of the rookeries, has a very fishy appearance. If, in the very midst of what would be the open season under the proposed regulations, such a raid can be successfully made and the revenue cutters have no clue to the perpetrators, what would be the chance of guarding effectually a sixty-mile zone around the islands, to say nothing of maintaining an absolutely closed season in all the Northern Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea for three months? But the story is so very improbable that it will likely be explained away or greatly modified when fuller information is obtained. Bringing in sensational stories about sealers seems to be a favorite diversion of some of the skippers of the Upper Pacific.

If the banks in the South refuse to advance the money to move the new cotton crop, the planters and factors of that region ought to inquire the reason why they refuse. They will be told that the banks have no money; that they are in the same condition as the banks of the North, as the banks of the whole country. Their cotton cannot be brought forward to market, the new wheat of the Northwest cannot be brought to market, there is no market for the product of the New-England mills, and the industries of the whole country are approaching a standstill. The cotton planters, therefore, are not the only ones who suffer because the banks cannot supply money "to move the crop." They are sufferers in common with the people of the North. Will they make common cause with the merchants and manufacturers of the Northern States and demand of Congress the remedy for the troubles that afflict them?

It is very odd that we should have such conflicting reports from Bombay. While the press dispatches have been giving, with variants and complications, the new reports of riots, appears the late but authentic Reuter with a denial that there has been any rioting at all since last week. With every desire to defer to the tardy but trustworthy Reuter, one finds difficulty in believing that the destruction of mosques, the fighting in the streets, and the general evidences of riot have been the concoctions of an overheated and irresponsible brain. It is more likely that the slow but sure correspondents of Reuter and of the Indian Office have been deceived and kept in the dark, and that there has been, unknown to them, a very considerable and formidable riot in Bombay.

The school laws affecting this city are to undergo revision at the hands of a commission authorized by the last Legislature and recently appointed by the Mayor. There is one conspicuous anomaly in the system of administering the schools based upon the wards of the city that ought to be corrected. The officers in direct control of public schools are the Trustees, of which there are five in each ward. Owing to the peculiar growth of the city and the manner in which new ward boundaries have been established without changing old ones, it so happens that there is no school at all in the Third Ward, and only one small one in the Second, while in the Twelfth there are twenty schools employing about 400 teachers. School districts and their subdivisions should be made independent of the old ward system, and the duties of Trustees should be fairly equalized. No doubt the commission will devise a plan that will do away with the existing anomaly.

DONE WITH THE MANHATTAN.

A meeting of the Rapid Transit Commissioners of unusual significance was held yesterday at the house of Mr. STEINWAY, who has evidently deferred or abandoned his intention of resigning. Mr. INMAN was absent, but the new Commissioner, Mr. PORTER, appointed in the place of Mr. SPENCER, the special friend of the Manhattan Company, was present. The four members of the commission present at the meeting agreed unanimously to a resolution that, in view of the action of the Directors of the Manhattan Railway Company with respect to the proposition for the extension of its lines, all negotiations with that company "be and are hereby abandoned."

That was a decisive step which binds the commission to seek for a solution of its problem by some other and more satisfactory means than the extension of the present elevated railroad system. An opportunity has been offered to the Manhattan Company to maintain a practical monopoly of rapid transit in this city which should never be renewed. It has evidently acted in bad faith from the first, its purpose not being to make a fair bargain with the city for new privileges for itself and better facilities for the public, but to prevent the adoption of any plan for an independent system of rapid transit. It has wasted the time of the commission only to take advantage of a period of financial stress to leave it in the lurch, thinking this a favorable time for its purpose. It should not be permitted to succeed in its design of defeating any plan of rapid transit that would interfere with its present monopoly.

The commission resolved to proceed promptly "to adopt an independent route and an independent system of rapid transit." The present purpose seems to be to lay out new routes for elevated railroads in streets and avenues not occupied by the Manhattan Company and offer the franchise for sale under the terms of the present law. Next to the resolution abandoning all negotiations with the Manhattan Company the most significant incident of yesterday's meeting was the remark of Mr. BUSHE, from which no one expressed dissent, that if the franchise should not be sold it will be "time to turn to the municipality and to ask the city for aid in carrying out the work for which the city is so much in need." In all probability to that complexion must it come at last, and when it comes a genuine system of rapid transit and no mere makeshift should be provided for.

SILVER AND SOCIALISM.

The present silver policy in the United States had its immediate origin in protectionism, but it soon began to attract all the elements of the population affected by Socialistic ideas, and these now probably control the greater number of those engaged in the movement, apart from a portion of the silver mine owners. The theory that the Government should coin for the mine owners 80 cents or 90 cents worth of silver which it compelled creditors by law to take in payment of $1 of debt was an exact parallel to the theory that the Government should compel people to buy home manufactures at a higher price by fining them if they bought any other manufactures. But silver is produced in such small quantities—its annual product is exceeded in value by potatoes and is scarcely one-third that of the unappreciated mule—and relatively so few persons are directly interested in it, that the idea of taxing the whole country for its advantage would never have gained much footing had it not been that it appealed to the Socialist sentiment. That sentiment, generally defined, is that the Government, as the agency of the whole people, should be made to promote the interest of those who, unaided, do not get on as well as they would like to, or, to put it in another form, that the Government should take care of the distribution of the total wealth of the people so that all shall have what they consider an equal share.

The relation of this sentiment to silver is simple and direct. Silver is cheaper than gold, and since the agitation began has tended to become constantly more cheap. It appears to a large number of entirely sincere people, who believe that they are seeking only justice, that it is the duty of the Government to use silver as money for the very reason that it is cheap. They believe, of course, that, being cheap, it will be easier to get; that men with mortgages on their farms can more readily pay them in silver than in gold, or the respective equivalents; that men with products to sell can get higher prices if silver is coined without limit, and that this will be the case of men who have only labor to sell. They also believe that it will be easier to borrow money if it be made plentiful by law. Now, it cannot be denied that if all these things were sure to be brought about by unlimited coinage they would constitute a strong argument in its favor. We are not of those who think that the Government has no right to promote the interests of the poorer classes, if it can be done without injury to the general welfare, and we should not even insist on security of personal possession as an abstract right which Government cannot touch. The insuperable objection to the plan of cheap money, as to most other forms of Socialist schemes, is that it will not do what its advocates claim, and that the mischief it will bring about will fall heaviest on the very classes whom it is desired to help.

First take the borrowers. The events of the last few months show how they would be affected. The mere fear of the currency of the country going to a silver basis has stopped all lending, and though, if we once took the step, lending would be resumed, the lender would protect himself from the chances of loss by severer terms, heavier security, higher interest, and shorter loans. As to prices, there would be a tendency to advance under a depreciated currency, as there was when our greenback currency was inflated. But, even when that took place, the prices of what men bought would advance also, and the sole net advantage they could hope for would be in the excess of earnings or receipts over expenses. How much that would be, or whether there would be any, would depend on the state of trade. As a depreciated currency makes trade uncertain and fluctuating, any excess would be very doubtful. But what is not doubtful at all is that the poorer classes would suffer most promptly and longest from the changes that took place.

Their wages or the prices of farm products would be the last to advance and the first to fall, because the sellers are least able to hold what they have to sell. In every time of contraction of credit and of trade they would bear the heaviest share of the burden. Finally, as to the payment of debts in force when "cheap" money is made a legal tender, it is true that in one sense it might be easier, but that would depend entirely on how easy it was, or how hard, to get the money to pay with. If we were to have free coinage this Fall, would any debtor find it more convenient than it was last Fall to pay a debt that fell due? If he could not pay, and wished to renew it, would he get a new loan on better terms? It is plain that whatever may be the benevolent purpose of the free-silver movement it would in practice be the hardest kind of a blow to the poorer classes, and their real friends should fight it at every step.

THE ISSUE IN IOWA.

The action of the Republican Convention in Iowa makes it probable that the decisive issue in the State campaign will be the repeal of the prohibitory law. The fact that by a close vote in the convention the Republicans have taken substantially the same ground that has been occupied by the Democrats for years will not take the question out of politics, for very many of the Republicans are still Prohibitionists who in a State election will put that issue above all others. A party cannot change its ground so suddenly on a question that appeals strongly to sentiment, and hope to carry its following bodily over to the new position.

Years ago the Republicans of Iowa took up the policy of prohibition, not because they all believed in it, but because so many of their voters believed in it and were liable to be controlled in their political action by their faith that it was considered a necessity in order to prevent a heavy diversion of forces to the Prohibition Party. They were in much the same position with reference to this question ten years ago that the Republicans of Massachusetts found themselves in twenty years ago and more. They not only adopted a prohibitory law, but secured a prohibition amendment to the State Constitution, which, however, was judicially set aside on account of irregularity in its adoption. Since then the failure of the policy in all the populous communities of the State has caused it to lose ground steadily, until it became one of the chief causes of Republican defeat.

It having become evident at last that the party could no longer hope to win by adhering to prohibition, it has been formally discarded by the State Convention. It is declared to be "no test of Republicanism," and the subject is "relegated" to the General Assembly, with a virtual recommendation of local option. High license and local option has been the declared policy of the Democrats of Iowa for several years, and its adoption will be a triumph for that party. What is likely to be the effect of this change on the voters this year? It is well known that in the West, as well as the South, there are many Prohibitionists whose sympathies on other questions are with the Democrats and not with the Republicans. Some who have been held to the Republican Party by its attitude on this question may go to the Democratic Party now that that bond of sympathy is broken. Others who care more for prohibition than for any strictly party question will support the independent Prohibition Party, which has hitherto been small in Iowa, but is now likely to grow. Though in the long run the Republicans may gain by the change of front they have decided upon, the immediate effect is more likely to be a loss.

PROSPECTS OF THE WORLD'S FAIR.

In spite of the hard times, it appears that the attendance upon the World's Fair is showing a very gratifying increase. It is an increase considerably beyond what might reasonably have been expected. It is true, according to the records of all the world's fairs, that a decided increase is to be looked for in August, and that the receipts of the last two months of a world's fair may be expected to show as great an attendance as the aggregate attendance of the first four. That tendency, of course, operates at Chicago. It is determined by the report of those who have already visited the fair, of whom every attendant becomes an enthusiastic missionary and advertiser. That happens in all worlds' fairs that are worth seeing. But this tendency has been assumed in our case to be counteracted by the effects of the suddenly-developed "hard times." The figures, however, so far as they have been made public, do not support the assumption that the hard times have had much to do with the attendance. The increase is such as might have been expected from the natural growth of the fair, and from the favorable reports that every visitor to it have been constrained to make.

The expectation which the most cautious members of the Directory cherish is that the fair will not only pay its operating expenses, but that it will pay its debts, and that there will be something left by way of a dividend among the stockholders, although the stockholders, for the most part, subscribed in the expectation of being reimbursed either indirectly or not at all. In fact, the Columbian Exposition, while it cannot be expected to attain the "record" among world's fairs in point of profitableness, will probably be in this respect much above the average.

AN ENGLISH VIEW.

The London *Economist* in its latest issue discusses in considerable detail the course and prospect of American railroad bonds. It prints a table of twenty railroads showing the present price of their various securities, the highest price reached in 1892, the amount of the fall, and the yield in income at the present prices. The greatest fall in the list is in the 5 per cent. 100-year gold mortgage of the Norfolk and Western, 18, and in the first consolidated 7 per cent. Erie bonds, $12\frac{1}{2}$. The fall in the other cases is below 10 points, and in most below 7, and the present return varies from a little below 4 per cent. to 5 per cent. or a little over. Apart from two or three special cases, the *Economist* remarks: "There is little to say, except that the fall in prices is peculiarly slight, and that, so far as can be seen, the public have not cared to discriminate between gold and currency issues—in which, we think, they are quite right. The fact is that most American railway bonds are sound securities, and hardly any other of equal merit can be obtained which will yield, say, on an average, about $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The majority of them are protected by a big margin of safety, even in those cases where dividends are not paid on the ordinary shares, for often bonds are strengthened rather than weakened by net revenue being withheld from the shareholders and employed in 'betterments.' Moreover, they are protected by the knowledge of Directors that mortgage bonds, unlike shares, have definite rights which can be enforced, and that therefore it will not do to play fast and loose with those who have at their command the power of foreclosure."

This estimate of the value of our railway securities is made with the firm expectation that the purchase of silver will be stopped, and that our currency will be freed from all doubt as to its value. It shows what foreign capitalists are likely—are, indeed, sure—to do for us if Congress will but let them.

OUR NAVAL POLICY.

In the contribution which Assistant Secretary MCADOO makes to the current number of the *North American Review* upon the lessons of the *Victoria* disaster, undoubtedly the points of chief interest are those which may be considered to forecast features in the policy of our own Navy Department.

One of these points, clearly indicated, is that the building of first-class battle ships will not be abandoned or even modified. Mr. MCADOO insists that the loss of the *Victoria* does not show modern naval construction to be at fault, and ought not to lead to any radical change in the make-up of the battle ship. Although it is possible to sink the battle ship, yet it remains the highest embodiment of naval power. The ram is a tremendous weapon, and so is the torpedo; but the battle ship combines ram, torpedo, armor, and the fire of prodigious guns. The gun is still "the first and greatest weapon" in warfare. Mr. MCADOO does not underrate the ram, and the fact that it is a part of the modern battle ship shows that it is appreciated everywhere; but he points out that the battle ship may have skill in manœuvre and the fire of its guns and torpedoes to oppose to the ram, as well as its own armored prow. We may expect the Navy Department to continue the existing programme of construction, which includes eight first-class battle ships, in addition to the four now built or building.

Another interesting suggestion is that our navy needs squadron drills and the practical manœuvring of fleets. It is true that Admiral TRYON, whose fatal order caused the *Victoria* disaster, had been famous for his skill in such drills, and that this very calamity occurred during the manœuvring of his fleet. But what the Assistant Secretary urges is that only through practice and experience can officers know how to manage their vessels with safety and skill when brought together in large numbers for actual battle. The lack of these drills thus far in our service has been due to the small number of vessels and the need of scattering them among many stations. However, we are assured that "undoubtedly this will be changed in the near future, as new ships are put in commission. At any rate, it is to be hoped that our officers and men in the future will have more frequent opportunity for fleet drill, as it is the only practical way to acquire great skill and ability to handle ships in time of action, and is, moreover, the surest method of acquiring precision in that most important of things in the navy, the art of signaling." We may therefore expect that, as soon as possible, regular annual manœuvres will be introduced, at least on the North Atlantic station. There are now only half a dozen vessels connected with this station, and these differ too widely in type to make common evolutions of much value. But at least we know the ultimate purpose of the department in this matter.

Still another need, which Mr. MCADOO regards as of special importance, is the improvement of the personnel. "Think for a moment," he says, "of what depends upon the ability and courage of the man who in battle stands in a small armored tower into which the light penetrates from a mere slit between the rim and the roof, through which he must see every movement of his ship. On his intelligence, learning, experience, skill, courage, and nerve rest the safety of the ship and the life of the crew and the final outcome of the conflict." The moral which he draws is that officers should reach the command of ships while they are still comparatively young. "Most of the commanding officers of our civil war," he says, "were men under thirty. The age has been gradually increased until now officers arriving at command rank are forty-seven, forty-eight, or forty-nine years of age." With the Captain more than ever the source of the ship's efficiency in battle, he needs to become accustomed to high responsibilities while in the fullest physical vigor, so that the habit of command may be ingrained, and that the drawbacks resulting from long dependence on another for final judgment and decision may not impair his usefulness to the country.

The navy will be interested in finding this last view announced by the Assistant Secretary, since it indicates that the department will throw its influence in favor of the project of more rapid promotion, which, in one form or another, has of late years been urged upon Congress.

OBITUARY.

Jean Martin Charcot.

Jean Martin Charcot, whose death at Morvan, France, was announced in these columns yesterday, was graduated as a physician in 1853, attached to hospital service in 1856, and appointed Director of the Government Asylum for the Insane, La Salpétrière, in 1861.

He began by elucidating questions on diseases of the liver and the spinal cord. He applied the observations of the vivisectors on brains of animals to the brains of man, and enriched the physiology of the brain with a magnificent chapter on "localizations."

He organized in 1879 an anatomo-pathologic museum, a laboratory with photographic apparatus, hydrotherapic rooms, and began in a series of lectures a clinical course on nervous diseases which has been translated into all the living languages. In 1883 he was a member of the Académie des Sciences, a member of the Clinical Society of London, and frequently received applications for consulting visits from all the Courts of Europe.

Locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus's dance, hysteria, hypnotism, an infinity of disorders and apparently mysterious effects, received from his patient investigations unexpected enlightenment. His pupils adored him. Marks of distinction were literally showered upon him from sovereigns and learned societies of all nations.

He retained an admirable faith in science, despite the disillusions which were inevitable. He found pleasure only in the thought that he might contribute a stone to the mysterious edifice which would be completed in the distant future.

He published, in 1857, "De L'Expectation en Médicine"; in 1860, "De la Pneumonie Chronique"; in 1867, "La Médicine Empirique et a Médicine Scientifique," a parallel between ancient and modern methods; in 1868, "Leçons Cliniques sur les Maladies des Vieillards et les Maladies Chroniques"; in 1873, "Leçons sur les Maladies du Système Nerveux"; in 1875, a second edition, with plates and figures, of his work on the diseases of the nervous system; in 1877, "Leçons sur les Maladies du Fole, des Voies Biliaires et des Reins," and numerous essays in the *Archives de Physiologie*, of which he was a Director.

His capacity for incessant labor was amazing. In 1878 he produced the "Iconographie Photographique de la Salpétrière"; in 1880, a great treatise on "Les Maladies du Cerveau"; in 1881, a study of "L'Albuminurie"; in 1884, another great work on the nervous system; in 1887, in collaboration with Richer, one of his pupils, who was a skillful artist and is a famous physician, "Les Démoniaques dans l'Art."

There is not a serious work on nervous diseases which is not studded with references to Charcot. There is not a practicing physician at the present time free of indebtedness to the lessons of Charcot.

J. Logan Chipman.

J. Logan Chipman, member of Congress from the First Michigan District, died yesterday morning at Harper's Hospital, Chicago. He had been ill for several months, and, until a short time before he died, was thought to be recovering.

Mr. Chipman was sixty-three years old, and was born and always lived in Detroit. He was educated in the schools of that city and at the University of Michigan. At the age of sixteen years he went to the Lake Superior region as an explorer for a mining company. Later he studied law, and in 1854 he was admitted to the bar. The same year he took part in making the treaty of Detroit with the Ottawa and Chippewa Indians of Michigan.

He entered upon his political career in 1853, when he became Assistant Clerk of the Michigan House of Representatives. Later he was City Attorney of Detroit, and in 1863 became a member of the Legislature. He was twice elected a Judge of the Superior Court of Detroit for terms of six years. He resigned before the completion of his second term, and was elected a member of the Fiftieth Congress. He was reelected to the Fifty-first, Fifty-second, and Fifty-third Congresses. He was a Democrat.

In the last House he was a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Chairman of the Committee on Election of President and Vice President. He was a forcible speaker, and in the tariff debates he took an active part, being regarded as one of the foremost tariff reformers on the floor of the House.

Judge Chipman's death is the third of members elected to the Fifty-third Congress. The others were Mr. Mutchler of the Eighth Pennsylvania District and Mr. Enochs of the Eighth Ohio District.

Mrs. Sarah A. Wood.

Mrs. Sarah A. Wood, fifty-nine years old, died at her home in Huntington, L. I., Wednesday, of apoplexy. Mrs. Wood was the widow of John F. Wood, Paymaster of the United States Navy during the war. Her husband died some years ago.

The deceased was a member of the Slote family of this city. Her brothers, John, Henry L., Alonzo, and Daniel Slote, were prominent in New-York commercial circles for many years. Her brother Daniel was the original of "Dan" in Mark Twain's volume "Innocents Abroad."

Her funeral services will be held in Huntington Saturday afternoon at 1:30.

Susan Pindar Embury.

Susan Pindar Embury, widow of Abram B. Embury, who died at Stockbridge, Mass., Wednesday, was better known in the literary world as Susan Pindar. Mrs. Embury was born at Irvington, where she passed her early childhood, afterward making her home in this city. She was both a poetess and writer of children's stories. She was a member of Sorosis and other literary and benevolent societies. She leaves one son and two daughters.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM J. ROTCH, ex-Mayor of New-Bedford, Mass., died at Beverly Farms, Mass., Wednesday night, aged seventy-four years. He held many public and private offices of trust. He was of a family which has been prominently identified for more than a century with New-Bedford's prosperity, both in whaling and manufacturing industries, and was probably the wealthiest man in the city. He was prominently connected with a number of local banks, and was a Director and large stockholder of the Old Colony Railroad Company.

COL. JOSEPH EGOLF, one of the best-known military men in Troy, N. Y., died yesterday afternoon. He was ex-Commander of Willard Post, G. A. R., and organized the famous Tibbit's Veteran Corps of Troy. He was at one time a Police Commissioner. Col. Egolf died from the results of a wound in the neck received during the war, the bullet being in such a place that it could not be extracted.

SENECA CARROLL, a member of the Oneida County bar, died at Rome, N. Y., yesterday, after a few days' illness, aged sixty-four years. He owned a fruit farm in Canandaigua, and during the past few years was quite an extensive shipper of fruit.

EX-JURY COMMISSIONER JOSEPH MCDERMOND of Mifflin Township, Penn., an active Democratic politician, died yesterday at his home from the effects of a paralytic stroke while in a barber's chair some days ago. His age was seventy-five.

NORRIS MARIS, aged ninety years, one of the founders of the underground railway during the war, died yesterday at Wilmington, Del.

JEFFERSON HANKINS, the well-known horseman, died suddenly Wednesday night of paralysis of the heart at Chicago.

CAUGHT THE NORTH STAR.

Successful Test of Bruce Photographic Telescope at Cambridge.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—The Bruce photographic telescope, made by Alvin G. Clark & Son of Cambridge, after designs made by Prof. Edward C. Pickering of Harvard University, was tested last night on the grounds at Mr. Clark's workshop. A photograph of the north star was successfully taken, and within the short space of one hour the work of more than a year and a half was tested and pronounced good.

The negative was made on a glass plate 12 by 15, and the little insignificant-looking glass plate represents a triumph in astronomical observation.

Photographic telescopes with eight-inch lenses have been used before, one of these now being in the Harvard Observatory, but nothing in the astronomical world thus far has ever approached this big twenty-four-inch lens.

Dr. Branham Stricken with Fever.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Prof. Guiteras, the yellow fever expert from the University of Pennsylvania, who went to Brunswick, Ga., to determine the case of Dr. Branham, to-day telegraphed Surgeon General Wyman confirming the decision that the patient had the yellow fever, but so far it does not appear that the city is in any way affected.

ENGLAND CAN CLAIM DAMAGES

ONE RESULT OF THE BERING SEA ARBITRATION DECISION.

British Subjects Who Have Been Kept from Sealing Must Be Paid—A Demand on the Lessees of the Pribilof Islands for Rent that Has Once Been Remitted—A Daring Raid on the Seals of St. Paul and St. George Islands—Canadian Commissioners Sail for Home.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The main interest, officially, in the Bering Sea decision now centres in the question of damages that this country will be obliged to pay Great Britain for the use of seal-hunting subjects who were kept out of Bering Sea through the operation of the modus vivendi or were seized as poachers prior to an agreement. In accordance with Article 5 of the convention for the renewal of the modus vivendi, the arbitration tribunal must decide how much compensation is due Great Britain from the United States to be used for British subjects for abstaining from the exercise of the right to take seals in Bering Sea during the pendency of the arbitrations. It is understood that the Commissioners of Arbitration have already passed on the subject, but their report has not been made public. So much is definitely settled with regard to the damages this Government will be obliged to pay, and they must be paid promptly by agreement in the treaty renewing the modus vivendi.

But the main question of damages for seizures made is not in so definable and settled a condition. Nothing in the arbitration treaty or the convention for a renewal of the modus vivendi makes provisions for allowing damages to persons who have been injured through the unlawful seizure of sealing vessels, and it is stated at the Department of State that the matter must take the course usually followed in diplomacy. Claims against the United States either individually or in bulk will be filed by the owners of the vessels seized. The United States will enter into correspondence with the Government of Great Britain with reference to their settlement.

If it is seen that a settlement as to the justice of the claims made and the compensation to be made can be reached the matter will proceed through the ordinary diplomatic channels. In the event of failure to come to some basis for a settlement without resort to arbitration, and it is predicted that failure will occur, the two Governments will agree to leave the question to the judgment of an unprejudiced tribunal, and to this end a claims committee will be appointed.

An extraordinary and unexpected sequel of the Bering Sea seal controversy is that the lessees of the Pribilof Islands, who since the agitation of the questions now decided by arbitration have year by year been restrained by the United States within narrower limits in regard to the number of seals captured, have been officially advised that the full amount of their stipulated rental will now be exacted from them by the United States, and that the action of the previous Administration in reducing the rental to correspond with the reductions enforced in the catch was illegal.

Secretary Carlisle to-day made an official demand on the North American Commercial Company for $289,718.16 for rental and bonus of the Pribilof Islands. The amount due by years is stated as follows: 1890, $47,403; 1891, $133,628.64; 1892, $108,686.52.

The action of Secretary Carlisle is based on an opinion rendered by Attorney General Olney. In his letter to Lloyd Travis of San Francisco, Cal., President of the North American Commercial Company, Secretary Carlisle says:

"The action of my predecessors in making reductions in the rental and bonus which your company agreed to pay to the United States, under its contract for the exclusive privilege of taking fur seals in Alaska, was without authority of law."

The original contract was entered into in 1889 and fixed the annual rental at $60,000 per year and limited the maximum catch any one year to 100,000 seals, which catch could be reduced in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. In addition to this rental the Government was to receive $9.60 per skin of each seal taken, besides making other provisions as to the care of the natives.

The Secretary of the Treasury fixed the limit of catch this year at 7,500 seals. The next year about 13,000 were taken, and in 1892 10,500. Acting on an opinion rendered by Attorney General Miller, Secretary Charles Foster, as he had reduced the catch of seals from the original contract of 100,000, reduced the rent in proportion. This action of Secretary Foster is now declared to have been illegal, hence the demand made, which it is understood will be followed by legal proceedings in case the demand is not complied with.

PORT TOWNSEND, Washington, Aug. 17.—The steamer Queen arrived from Alaska last evening, bringing news of the daring raid of St. Paul and St. George Islands, in Bering Sea, on the night of July 4. Two unknown sealing schooners landed crews on the islands after dark and slaughtered several hundred seals. Watchmen on the islands were overpowered by the raiders, who broke into the salting houses and carried away an immense number of skins belonging to the lessees of the islands. The vessels escaped before the Government cutters could be informed of the occurrence.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 17.—R. P. Rithet & Co., Limited, have advanced the price of sealskins $5 each as a result of the finding of the Bering Sea Board of Arbitration. This action fails to please, however, for it is taken as indicating what all here feel has come—the death of the sealing industry for all save the Commercial Company.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Sir John Thompson, Canadian Minister of Justice and member of the Arbitration Tribunal, sailed with Mr. Tupper on the steamship Parisian to-day. He said that the award of the tribunal ought to fairly satisfy Canada. It was inevitable, he said, that any regulations should tend to restrict pelagic sealing, because the treaty had not given the arbitrators the right to regulate the killing of seals on land or within territorial waters. "The regulations prepared a few weeks ago," said Sir John, "would literally have abolished pelagic sealing in accordance with the American contention. The practical reasons which Lord Hannen and I advanced, however, induced a modification. This so dissatisfied the American arbitrators that they refused to vote in the matter."

PREY ON THE COTTON PLANT.

Army Worm Has Made Its Appearance in Some Plantations.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 17.—Reports from the Mississippi and Arkansas river bottoms say the army worm has made its appearance in the cotton fields, causing the farmers much uneasiness. This is only the first crop of worms, which usually does very little damage; but it will be followed by a second crop within two weeks, which may do incalculable injury.

Cotton is late this year in some places and the plants are green and rank, making them an easy prey to the voracious worm, which, if not killed by hot, dry weather or paris green, soon strips the stalks of leaves.

The frequent showers and cloudy weather during the last week have been favorable to the development of the worms. The hope of the farmers is in the liberal applications of paris green and in dry weather from now till the middle of September.

On many of the larger plantations the sprinkling of the poisonous solution on the plants is going forward with great vigor, and in these cases the ravages of the worms will be checked. At present the cotton prospect in the Memphis district, barring worms, is the best in five years. The plants are well grown, vigorous, and full of fruit.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Ex-Congressman Horatio Bisbee of Florida is at the Astor.

—Herbert W. B. Harrison, British Vice Consul at Havana, is at the Clarendon.

—Count de Leusse of Paris and Capt. C. Orde Browne of London are at the Brunswick.

—United States District Judge Aleck Boarman of Louisiana is at the Marlborough.

—Prof. T. Landsberg and Prof. Schmitt of Darmstadt, Germany, and Enoch Pratt of Baltimore are at the Holland.

—Ex-Senator William Pinkney Whyte of Maryland, John G. Priest of St. Louis, and Baron von Muhlberg of Germany are at the Waldorf.

Lawyer Charles Giddings Drowned.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—Charles I. Giddings of Beverly, Mass., a member of the law firm of Boyden & Giddings, and a son of Col. E. L. Giddings of the banking firm of Giddings & Co., 15 Devonshire Street, Boston, was drowned in Lake Winnipiseogee to-day, together with a boy whom he was trying to save.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

—The Rev. Russell H. Conwell says he never writes out a sermon or a lecture, and that he has delivered his lecture "Acres of Diamonds" 1,736 times, but never without change, according to his own mood or the character of the audience he is addressing. The Chautauqua *Assembly Herald* says that he gives all the proceeds of his lectures for the education of young men and that he is now supporting ninety-three in various colleges and universities. Forty-four are studying for the ministry.

—There was a happy marriage marked by some unusual circumstances in Salem, Mass., on Tuesday evening, when Miss Emelyn D. Osgood was united to the Rev. Edward H. Chandler of Taunton, the officiating clergymen being the Rev. A. W. Hitchcock of Newburyport and the Rev. Dr. T. T. Munger of New-Haven, who are the husbands of the bride's two sisters. All three of the preachers are Congregationalists.

—Judge James Parker has declined the invitation to deliver the oration at the centennial celebration in Cheshire, Mass., on Thursday, 31st inst., and the Committee of Arrangements hope to have ex-Senator Dawes, Gov. Russell, and Lieut. Gov. Wolcott as speakers and guests, the plan of having a single orator being abandoned. If the weather is pleasant the exercises will be held in a grove.

—Ex-Congressman John Cessna of Pennsylvania has been present at every commencement of Franklin and Marshall College since he was graduated there in 1842, and he has missed attending but two sessions of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in forty-five years. He is now seventy-two years old.

—Mrs. John A. Tweedy and Edmund Ira Richards of this city and Miss Hattie T. Richards of North Attleborough, Mass., have presented to North Attleborough a public library building to cost $25,000 as a memorial of their father, the late Ira Richards, who was a manufacturing jeweler there.

—Deacon F. D. Allen of the Old South Society, in Boston, has been in continuous business in that city for sixty years and is believed to be the oldest dry goods merchant at the Hub. He is still vigorous and active, although much beyond eighty years of age.

—Mr. John Lenfert and wife of Milford, Me., have been married sixty-five years, and have occupied the same house nearly half a century. He is ninety-three years old and she eighty-two.

SMALL TALK.

—An enterprising and despicable thief attempted early on Wednesday morning to steal that he might pawn five copper cannon balls that form a pyramid on the tower of a Boston armory fifty feet from the ground. An equally enterprising and more commendable policeman discovered him, and, with the aid of a convenient ladder, went up and arrested him. Thus the cop protected the copper.

—The Whitworth Institute in Manchester, England, has already received £105,000 from the estate of Sir Joseph Whitworth of that city, and the legatees are to add £50,000 more, and say that even this additional gift will need supplementing by the public if the institute is to attain the importance desired.

—By the death of Samuel F. Nute in Peabody, Mass., on Monday, the town of Milton, N. H., comes into possession of $50,000, in accordance with the conditions of the will of L. W. Nute. The money is to be used for the benefit of the worthy poor of the town.

—Pennsylvania is to erect a half-million dollar State library building in Harrisburg. It is to be a two-story structure, and many of the executive department offices will be in it.

NUGGETS.

—It is Mr. Flagler's custom to play a prelude on the organ at the 11 o'clock lecture in the Amphitheatre. While playing he seldom pays attention to the audience as it gathers. A few days ago, after playing twenty minutes, he turned around to see if Vice Chancellor Vincent was ready to introduce the lecturer, when, lo! the seats were empty. The lecture was being held in the Hall of Philosophy.—*Chautauqua Assembly Herald.*

—"Poor Jackson suffers like time from insomnia."

"Humph! He needn't; he has his remedy at his tongue's end."

"How's that?"

"If he'd talk to himself the way he does to me he'd go to sleep in a minute."—*Harper's Bazar.*

—The financial condition of a railroad cannot be correctly judged by the style of the special car which bears around the Seventh Assistant to the Ninth Assistant Auditor, or something of that kind.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—Some of the Kansas rainmakers have the worst kind of luck. It was during a lull in their efforts that a series of extensive and refreshing showers arose and swept over the State.—*Chicago Record.*

—The Eton jacket is one of the most absurd-looking things in the world—before a pretty girl puts it on.—*Shoe and Leather Reporter.*

—"Yes, Sir," said the poker player who went home with all the money, "I am distinctly an ante-monopoly man."—*Washington Star.*

—The alligator grows as long as he lives. And he sometimes lives as long as 10 or 12 feet.—*Chicago Dispatch.*

KOSTER & BIAL'S TO BE SOLD.

All the Firm's Interests to be Concentrated in Manhattan Opera House.

John Koster and Albert Bial have decided to sell at public auction their concert hall, fixings, properties, and lease of land, in short, everything which goes to make up the working outfit of Koster & Bial's, in Twenty-third Street, near Sixth Avenue.

The sale will take place at 12 o'clock noon next Tuesday. Samuel Kreiser will hold the auctioneer's hammer.

The decision to thus dispose of the property was reached last night after long consideration of the question of what should be done with the property in view of the more extensive concert hall which the firm is to conduct in the remodeled Manhattan Opera House in Thirty-fourth Street.

The decision includes the determination on the part of Messrs. Koster & Bial to concentrate their now scattered interests at their new place of amusement. Their saloons in Park Row, Chambers Street, Houston Street, and at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street will be disposed of later, and the firm will do business only in connection with the new hall.

The lease of their present place, which will be disposed of Tuesday, runs until May 1, 1894, with an option for a renewal.

The firm of Koster & Bial has been in existence a little more than twenty-five years. The present concert hall in Twenty-third Street was first opened on Monday, May 5, 1879, when Rudolph Bial of Berlin conducted an orchestral concert. Since that date many musicians of note have appeared there from time to time, among them Wilhelmj, Remenyi, and Gilmore with his band.

OLGA BRANDON GOING BACK.

She Did Not Act Last Night and Will Sail for England Saturday.

The disgraceful demonstration which greeted Miss Olga Brandon at the Garden Theatre Wednesday night, when "The Visit," the play in which she appeared, was practically hissed from the stage, has had the natural result of forcing that actress to withdraw from the Loie Fuller company.

Miss Brandon did not appear last night, and she will not be seen again here for the present. She announced her intention yesterday of sailing for Europe to-morrow.

She says that she told Manager Grau, when he proposed to include "The Visit" in the programme, that it would be entirely out of place in a variety show, and as late as Wednesday morning she asked him to withdraw it, but he refused. She had been very favorably received in the play in London, but it was before a different kind of audience from that before which she appeared here.

Miss Brandon says she only came over here for a holiday, anyway, and she has had all the holiday she wants. She expects to be laughed at when she returns to London, but she is ready to stand the quizzing to which she will be subjected for the sake of being released from an embarrassing position.

SHAFT FOR THE ARCHBISHOP

SOME CAUSTIC REMARKS BY THE REV. DR. M'GLYNN.

He Says He Does Not Fight Behind Masked Batteries, but Only in the Open and Not Anonymously—He Visits Archbishop Corrigan's House, but Merely to Call on Mgr. Satolli, Who Was Not In—The Papal Delegate Goes Up the Hudson.

In the interests of peace and harmony the Rev. Edward McGlynn called at the residence of Archbishop Corrigan late yesterday afternoon. Unfortunately, Mgr. Satolli was enjoying himself on a trip up the river, and the leader of the Anti-Poverty movement found only the gracious butler of the Archbishop to receive him.

He had approached the archiepiscopal residence with the measured and slow steps of a penitent. He left with a blithesome air, and, perhaps, he may not return. As he goes away from town to-day, the trouble between him and Archbishop Corrigan may have to be adjusted by somebody other than himself.

After Dr. McGlynn had left the archiepiscopal residence, a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES had a long talk with him. After saying that he had not seen Dr. Burtsell since May 6 nor Mgr. Ducey for a much longer period, and had only the briefest and rarest correspondence with Dr. Burtsell, Dr. McGlynn made this statement, which was understood by those who heard him to refer to Archbishop Corrigan:

"My special reason for mentioning these facts is to show how ludicrously wide from the truth are the statements that would seem to imply that I and my friend are actively and aggressively engaged in conspiracy. So far from being a conspirator that some of my cautious friends think, perhaps, that I am very much lacking in an essential qualification for a conspiracy, namely, that of feigning and saying one thing in public and doing and saying the very opposite in private, or procuring the anonymous publication of the very contrary.

"Pretty nearly everything I have had to say has been said before large audiences or in frank and open talks to newspaper men to be published in my name. The parallel is this: One man stands out in the open, marked for every one; the other man, of a different temperament, while protesting that he does not talk to the newspapers, (you can insert an exclamation point and an interrogation point right here,) shoots from behind masked batteries, while publicly thanking God for his patient and uncomplaining and unresisting endurance of the 'slings and arrows' of his adversary."

When asked what was his mission to the residence of the Archbishop, Dr. McGlynn said:

"I called to pay my respects to Archbishop Satolli, and to have an interview with him, and for no other reason. I find that he is not at home this afternoon, so I left my card for him with the statement that I may or may not call again. I have not seen him since March 23, when I called upon him in Philadelphia, where he was preaching every evening for a week in the Italian church there. If I do not see him this evening I can hardly see him in New-York, unless his visit be more protracted than the newspaper reports indicate, as I am leaving town to-morrow evening to be absent some two weeks.

"I am to deliver five addresses at various farmers' meetings, or encampments, on my way to Chicago. On the afternoons of Saturday and Sunday, Aug. 19 and 20, I shall be at Sylvan Beach, Oneida County, N. Y.; on Thursday at Mount Gretna, Penn., and on the following Saturday and Sunday at Charlotte Beach, near Rochester, N. Y. I shall speak upon the subject of labor, with special reference to farmers' interests, and shall give a half sermon on the politics of the Lord's Prayer. In the week beginning Aug. 27 I am to deliver two or more addresses in Chicago, one on 'The Destiny of the Labor Movement,' before the Economic Congress Branch of the World's Fair Auxiliary Congress, and another, on 'Religion and the Single Tax,' before the International Convention of Single-Tax Men, which will be an official part of the World's Fair Auxiliary Congress.

"I was long since invited to conduct on some Sunday afternoon a religious service in the festival hall on the World's Fair Grounds, and, in accepting, I expressed a preference for the afternoon of Sunday, Sept. 3. I am not yet informed whether this service will be held. I fancy that, because of the poor success and many troubles attendant upon the Sunday opening of the fair, the Sunday services may have been discontinued."

"Have you not corresponded with Mgr Satolli since March 23."

"I have not," said Dr. McGlynn, "with the exception that I received a letter from him dated May 4, with reference to my then impending departure for Rome, from which letter I quoted the most important part in my address to my friends in Washington Park on Aug. 8. A few days before sailing I wrote to a friend in the Catholic University in Washington, for Archbishop Satolli's information as well as for that of my friend, to tell him of the intended date of my departure and to procure from Archbishop Satolli two letters—one of personal introduction to Cardinal Rampolla, the Pope's Secretary of State, and the other a general letter that I might be permitted to exercise my ministry by saying mass wherever I might go. My friend procured and sent as promptly the two letters, and recent events make it proper to note the fact that one of the letters is addressed to Bishops and to rectors of churches everywhere certifying as to my perfectly good standing in the Church and commending me to them that they should cheerfully permit me to say mass. I had intended to send to Archbishop Satolli shortly after my return from Europe some account of my visit to Rome, although I might have thought this not absolutely necessary, since I had reasons to presume that Cardinal Rampolla would have written to him about it, as I had suggested to his Eminence just before leaving Rome. On my return home, finding that Archbishop Satolli had gone West, I preferred to await his return to Washington before communicating with him. On learning positively that he was about to visit New-York I came to the conclusion that as it was inconvenient for me just then to go to Washington, I should at least send some written communication. I accordingly sent to the friend in the university to whom I have referred a rough draft which I had made on the steamer on my return ocean voyage, giving an account of my interviews with the Cardinal Secretary of State, the Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda, and with the Pope.

"I do not think it an indiscretion to quote for you from the answer of the friend who had read to Archbishop Satolli the paper which I had sent him. Here is an extract from the letter: 'The Monsignor was highly interested and greatly pleased with your relation.'"

Dr. McGlynn then laughingly said:

"You must not expect me just now to tell you what I wrote in my account of my visit to Rome. Some of it I have already made public—for instance, in my address to friends in Washington Park—and more of it is told in an article that I have given for publication in the September number of the *Forum*, with the title 'The Vatican and the United States.' I need hardly tell you that neither you gentlemen of the daily press nor the editor of the *Forum* should expect me to be so indiscreet as to tell everything that was said and done on my visit to Rome. There were some things at learning of which from me Archbishop Satolli will, if he has not already learned them from some other source, be even more 'highly interested and greatly pleased.' I thought it proper to reserve the telling of these things in a personal interview which I may or may not find convenient to seek this evening, but which I certainly shall seek at an early day after my return from Chicago."

It was at this point that Dr. McGlynn made the caustic remarks already quoted about conspiracy and conspirators, and supposed to be directed at Archbishop Corrigan.

Dr. McGlynn was asked whether he expected Dr. Burtsell to be restored to the Church of the Epiphany. He replied: "About that I am not at liberty to talk."

"Can you say," asked the reporter, "anything about whether you are going back to St. Stephen's or not?"

"As I have said in public and in private many times," answered Dr. McGlynn, "I do not care under the existing circumstances to go back to St. Stephen's. The time may come, however, when the circumstances would be such that I would go back to my old pastorate."

Mgr. Satolli, Archbishop Corrigan, several priests, and a number of distinguished laymen took a trip up the Hudson yesterday. The boarded the Howard Carroll at 9 o'clock and went up as far as Newburg, making no stops.

The weather was not pleasant, but the distinguished company aboard the boat made things pleasant unto themselves until the return to the city, about 8:30 P. M.

Dr. McGlynn did not return to the archiepiscopal residence.

Among those present on the trip up the river were John D. Crimmins, ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, E. P. Doyle, Charles V. Fornes, President of the Catholic Club; J. Philbin, Peter Lawler, James J. Traynor, Assistant District Attorney Harry McDonough, Joseph Thoron, Joseph McGuire, J. J. Phelan, John D. Manning.

On the way up the Hudson Mgr. Satolli greatly admired the scenery, and in a dispute as to the relative merits of the Rhine and the great river of New-York he held the side of the Hudson ably and victoriously against all comers.

To-day the Papal Delegate will call on Vicars General Farley and Mooney. He will then visit the Jesuits at St. Francis Xavier's College in Sixteenth Street, and, if it is not then too late, he will call at the Convent of the Sacred Heart at Manhattanville.

ARIZONA IS ALL RIGHT.

The Financial Depression Has Not Reached the Territory.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—In these times of widespread financial distress it is refreshing to be told that to one section, at least, of the United States hard times have not yet penetrated. Ex-Gov. N. O. Murphy of Arizona, who is now in Washington, says that Arizona has thus far enjoyed unusual prosperity. This opinion is voiced by James A. Fleming, President of the National Bank of Phœnix, J. L. B. Alexander of Phœnix; and Judge Rankin of Tombstone, Arizona, who reached the city this evening. All these gentlemen say there have been but few signs of the panic in the Territory. Promoters of schemes which require the aid of Eastern financiers have been somewhat handicapped by their inability to raise money in the last month, but the people generally have suffered no inconvenience. This fact is ascribed in part to the extension of the gold-mining interests of the Territory.

Gold is the principal product of the mines, and the output is constantly increasing. Owing to the advance in irrigation in the last two or three years agriculture has paid handsomely, and prosperity is the watchword in the Salt and Gila Valleys, the seat of most of the agricultural operations.

"Arizona is all right," said ex-Gov. Murphy to a correspondent of THE NEW-YORK TIMES to-night. "Copious rains have blessed the Territory, the irrigating ditches are running full, grass is plentiful on the stock ranges, the mines are yielding liberally, transportation lines are being extended. In fact, the people of Arizona have not heard of the so-called financial panic, except incidentally, and the money stringency prevailing in other parts of the country seems to have no local effect there whatever. Of course, indirectly it retards the growth of the Territory so far as the promotion and development of new enterprises are concerned. There have been no business suspensions or bank failures there, which is a record to be proud of in these times."

Speaking of the financial situation in the country at large and the necessity of prompt action by Congress, Mr. Murphy said: "We are confronted by a serious trouble which should be met with the utmost promptness. It does not help the situation much to know that sufficient money exists in the country if it were in circulation to transact ordinary business. This money has been withdrawn from commercial channels, probably through lack of confidence. Now is the time to restore this confidence, and I believe Congress can restore it. The present delay is unfortunate, in my opinion."

Regarding the chances for Statehood for Arizona in the coming regular session of Congress, Mr. Murphy said the people of Arizona would not rest until their wishes in this respect were gratified. It was unfortunate that the Senate committee appointed to visit the Territories to investigate their qualifications for Statehood was unable to make the trip. "While we believe that such excursions are unnecessary, and that the residents of the Territories are qualified to present the facts affecting their rights and interests, which in justice should be accepted, yet, had the Senators visited us, they would have received every courtesy and attention, and no doubt would have returned to Washington much better informed than they are now as to the Territorial conditions.

"The fact of Arizona's stability in the present financial crisis, the wealth of her gold mines, the fact that she has always met her interest obligations promptly, and that within the year her debt has been refunded into 5 per cent. bonds, which were sold at par, after exhaustive examination by expert financiers, to my mind proves conclusively her capacity for self-government. It is believed that the population of the Territory has increased 20 per cent. since the census of 1890. Congress should be just and recognize the rights of this deserving section of the country."

ORANGE BLOSSOMS IN AUGUST.

Rodgers—Clapp.

SING SING, N. Y., Aug. 17.—A pretty home wedding took place here this evening at Jacob B. Clapp's house on Spring Street, when his daughter, Miss Susie A. Clapp, became the wife of Lemuel M. Rodgers, Jr. The ceremony took place in the parlor, and the Rev. A. E. Foote, pastor of the Baptist Church, was the officiating clergyman.

The bride wore a becoming gown of white silk trimmed with lace and carried a bouquet of white roses. There was only one bridesmaid, Miss Marion E. Rodgers, a niece of the bridegroom. She wore a blue silk gown trimmed with lace and carried a bouquet of pink roses. The best man was Robert T. Dennis. There were no ushers.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served by Hoffman. The couple took a late train for New-York. They will go West on their wedding tour, and on their return will make their home in Sing Sing.

Starkey—Sleight.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Miss Katharine W. Sleight, daughter of Mrs. Sara Sleight, was married to Dr. Herbert A. Starkey of Harvey, Ill., at Willow Heights, the home of the bride in Sleightburg, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Irving Magee, D. D., of Wappinger Falls, formerly of this city.

Miss Edith Davis of Philadelphia and Miss May Bend of Knowlton, N. J., nieces of the bride, were the maids of honor and C. H. Gibbons, M. D., of Philadelphia was the best man. Charles Marsh of New-York, the bride's cousin, was usher.

Dr. and Mrs. Starkey will live at Harvey.

"As You Like It" at the Fair.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The cast for the performance of "As You Like It," to be given at the World's Fair, on the Wooded Island, on Aug. 29, Poet's Day, is as follows:

Rosalind	Rose Coghlan
Audrey	Kate Claxton
Celia	Maud Harrison
Phœbe	Helen Bancroft
Orlando	Alexander Salvini
Jaques	Charles Coghlan
Duke	Mr. Glendening
Frederick	Clarence Handysides
Le Beau	Charles Stevenson
Oliver	John Sullivan
Adam	Ed. J. Henley
Charles the Wrestler	Mr. Sandow
William	James Powell
Corin	C. V. Seabroke
Touchstone	Stuart Robson

Brooklyn Steam Yacht Stranded.

BATH, Me., Aug. 17.—Steam yacht Stranger, D. C. Hogeland, owner, from Brooklyn, N. Y., backed upon Winslow ledge above this city this afternoon and remains there. A second attempt at pulling her off will be made to-morrow. She is not leaking.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, Aug. 17.—The four-story brick building owned and occupied as a hardware store by George Gaston, was damaged by fire yesterday to the amount of $30,000; insured.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 17.—The Millburn Carriage Factory was completely destroyed by fire to-day.

TURNOUTS GAY WITH POSIES.

Some of the Coaches in the Annual Flower Parade at Kebo, Me.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 17.—The event of the season thus far was the flower parade at Kebo this afternoon. Early in the day there was every indication of rain, but by afternoon the sun came out and a cool breeze sprang up. The clubhouse was in gala attire, and the view from the veranda was most picturesque. The judges' stand was decked with flags, and many ladies in bright Summer silks and muslins flitted about, adding to the picture.

Hundreds viewed the show from their carriages, which lined the roadside and were grouped in the open space in the centre of the race track. The verandas of the clubhouse were thronged, and when the carriages for the parade passed under the archway of flowers and evergreens, standing room for vehicles and pedestrians was not easily found. The village youngsters viewed the show from among the branches of the trees outside the ground.

Many ladies drove their own turnouts in the procession, and in some cases their costumes harmonized with the floral decoration of their vehicles.

Miss Carola Livingston of New-York drove a victoria, beautifully trimmed with pink and white asters; Mrs. John Temple Farrish and Miss Charlotte Pell a victoria in purple asters; Miss Clarence Cary a high trap, with yellow asters; Mrs. J. J. Emery drove a cart elaborately decorated with sweet peas; Mrs. J. Pulitzer's cart was ornamented with white hydrangeas and pink gladioli; Miss Pruyn of Albany had a cart trimmed with sunflowers and oak leaves; Mrs. Isaac Lawrence a trap entirely trimmed with white asters.

Mrs. John Lawrence's turnout was trimmed with pink dahlias. Mr. Frederick Gebhard and Miss Lulu Morris drove a cart which was completely hidden beneath sheaves of wheat and red poppies. Mr. Edward Morrell's coach was decorated with goldenrod and asters. The canoe club sent a canoe decked with flowers and greens. In the canoe were Miss Alexander, Miss Ruth Lawrence, and Miss Patterson. A unique turnout was the Cleopatra barge belonging to Mr. William Steed of Washington. It was decked in the Oriental style and within were the Queen and her attendants.

Others who took part in the parade were Mrs. Hinkle, Mrs. Charles Fry, Miss Tiffany, Mrs. Eugene Kelly, Jr.; Mrs. J. T. Brown, Mrs. Gibson, and Miss Woodworth.

The marshals were Messrs. Gerard, Walace, Garland, and Harriman, who wore boutonnieres of purple asters and yellow ribbons. After the parade at Keboe, the vehicles drove through the village. Much of the success of the parade was due to Mr. and Mrs. James Gerard's bunting exhibition.

FOR THE FREEDOM OF CUBA.

Revolutionists, in an Address, Say Their Party Prospects Are Bright.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Aug. 17.—Rafael Diaz, a Cuban engaged in the wholesale cigar business in this city, is one of the leaders in the revolutionary movement which has for its object the freeing of Cuba from Spanish rule.

Mr. Diaz has a fortune and is devoting his time and money in behalf of the cause. Every step that is taken in the revolutionary movement must be submitted to him for approval.

To-day he issued an address which will be widely circulated among the Cuban sympathizers in Mexico, the United States, and in Cuba. The address was prepared by the foreign delegation of the Cuban revolutionary party, and is signed by José Martí, the Chairman of the delegation. The following is a translation:

"The delegation of the Cuban revolutionary party has just returned from the trip made to accelerate our work in foreign lands in order that we may be ready at any moment to begin the war. Our words are not idle vaporings. We mean life or death. We must profit by the opportunity now offered to secure the independence of our country. We must work with secret energy or our plans will be in danger of being defeated.

"The gains to our ranks and treasury have been great, and our fond hopes are now about to be realized. There is no opposition now offered among the Cubans to the realization of our plans. The many traps set for us by our enemy, the Spaniards, have proved futile. It is for the freedom of our beloved Cuba that we stand ready to fight to the very last. We will leave everything, wealth and family considerations, to fight for the freedom of our country.

"All that greatness, magnanimity and sacrifices which this delegation expected to find among the active chiefs of our cause have been found to exist. Never was our virtue so great, our organization so united and compact, and our prospects of success so promising. All obstacles that appeared before us have been overcome.

"We are an army of light. There is no surprise or discord that can check our march to victory. All the plans that were to be finished by this time are now complete. With authority we can say to our people everything is ready. We had feared that this organization on the island of Cuba among our people would not be united, but that fear has been dispelled.

"The approaching war is not dreaded by Cuba; our people on the island insist that the revolution shall take place. God bless our country. With religious enthusiasm we have now joined together those who were not joined before. New forces of Cubans are forming constantly. New clubs and towns on the island are now for our party. The Cuban heroes are working together. Those who are poor will not be put in agony, as liberty awaits them. Let every one of us do his part of duty, and no one will defeat us and our country will be free. This is the salutation to-day. Never was the country so alive."

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

DAVID BLOCH, manufacturer of tinware at 62 and 64 Elizabeth Street, has confessed judgments for $23,813 in favor of Levy Rothstein on demand notes dated Aug. 14 and 15, and Deputy Sheriff Mulvaney has taken charge of the factory. He also transferred three houses on Pell Street, near the Bowery, to Samuel Aaronson, and 124 East Broadway to H. Ginsburg. He also gave various mortgages on his factory and other property to the following persons: D. Rothstein, $2,000; J. Ginsburg, $1,000; J. Goldstein, $1,000; P. J. McCann, $3,750; Israel Bloch, $6,400; Charles More, $900; Lubelsky & Cohen, $5,500. Blumenstiel & Hirsch, his attorneys, said that when Mr. Bloch became embarrassed last December he made a settlement with his creditors, the preferred ones to be paid in full and the others 40 cents on the dollar. His liabilities then were $130,000. He has paid out about $50,000 on the settlement, but is now unable to meet the settlement notes coming due on Aug. 18 on account of the stringency of the money market. His liabilities are about $75,000, and the nominal assets, consisting of machinery, stock accounts, and equities in real estate, are considerably more.

THOMAS J. DAVIS & CO., dry goods commission merchants at 85 Leonard Street, with a branch house in Chicago, have assigned, without preferences, to Richard P. Messiter of Brooklyn. Thomas J. Davis, the senior partner, has been in business forty years, and was looked upon in the trade as a conservative business man, and it was supposed he was doing a good business. The firm claimed a capital of $400,000. Irvine Angell, one of the partners, said yesterday that the liabilities of the firm are $200,000 and the assets considerably more.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SOUTH PENNSYLVANIA at Hyndmann, Bedford County, Penn., has closed its doors. Its stock was owned largely by John K. and George B. White, who operate several tanneries, which were also closed. The firm had extensive stockholdings in the Amazon Steamship Company and the Everett Electric Light and Water Companies. It is said depositors will be paid in full, as assets are $450,000 and estimated liabilities $350,000.

RECEIVER FOR F. GROTE & CO.—Proceedings for the dissolution of the firm of F. Grote & Co., dealers in ivory, tortoise shell goods, &c., in Fourteenth Street, were begun yesterday in the Superior Court before Judge Freedman. The assets are $175,521 and the liabilities $88,781, which, it is claimed, can be fully met with an impairment of the stock. Judge Freedman granted the application for a receiver, but deferred decision as to whom he would appoint.

THE EQUITABLE PUBLISHING COMPANY'S offices at Fulton and Nassau Streets have been seized on two attachments, one for $2,000 in favor of Ida C. Payton and the other for $460 in favor of H. S. Smith. The company was incorporated in March last with a capital stock of $5,000,000, Dr. George L. Hunt of Boston becoming President.

THE STANDARD WAGON COMPANY of Cincinnati, Ohio, has filed a deed of assignment with assets at $1,200,000, and liabilities $700,000. The company assigned because of attachments. It is expected that the trouble will be adjusted.

THE DEVERALL PERFECTION MANUFACTURING COMPANY of Brooklyn, brass and tin specialties, has been attached for $51.537 in favor of William L. Sommer on various notes to the order of Frida Krollpfeifer.

THE POST-BOYNTON-STRONG COMPANY, metals, of Chicago, has been attached for $2,600 in favor of Royal A. Bristol, on a note dated Aug. 1, 1892, payable one year after date to the order of W. L. Strong.

BATEMAN & CO., stock brokers, formerly at 57 Broadway, have been attached for $38,881 in favor of Stillman Gray on an assigned claim for balance due Baldwin & Farnham on Dec. 31, 1890.

J. G. IHMSEN & CO., lumber dealers at Pittsburg, Penn., have made an assignment because of inability to discount paper in hand. Assets $100,000; liabilities, $65,000.

THE STANDARD WAGON COMPANY of Cincinnati has been attached for $13,966 in favor of William E. Derby & Co. for merchandise, money loaned, and on a note.

THE IOWA CITY PACKING HOUSE of Iowa City, Iowa, has been placed in charge of a receiver owing to tight money; capital, $120,000; liabilities nominal.

ANDREW G. LYMAN, lumber dealer at Austin, Penn., has been attached for $2,480 in favor of the German-American Insurance Company.

THE FROST VENEER SEATING COMPANY of Sheboygan, Wis., has made an assignment, with assests $300,000, and liabilities $100,000.

HERMAN BAEHR yesterday confessed judgment for $6,698 in favor of Abraham Gursky for money loaned in 1889 and 1892.

MARGULIS & LEHRHAUPT, manufacturers of furs at 105 Mercer Street, have confessed judgment for $518 to Moses Neuer.

THE HOTEL IMPERIAL, Boulevard and Twelfth Street, Chicago, capital $100,000, has been placed in charge of a receiver.

SEARLE & WEBSTER, shoe manufacturers at Haverhill, Mass., have made an assignment, owing $100,000; assets smaller.

THE SCOVILLE & ADAMS COMPANY, manufacturing of photographic apparatus at New-Haven, has closed its factory.

THE ROXBURY CARPET COMPANY of Boston will close its factory for one month, beginning Aug. 26.

STERN AS A SPARTAN FATHER

MR. BERRICK'S SON LOCKED UP DESPITE HIS MOTHER'S TEARS.

Milton Is a Bright Lad, but Chose Fast Companions, Stole $50 from His Father, Then Ran Away from Home, and Was Found Going Into a Concert Hall—His Father Insisted on His Arrest, Causing a Pathetic Police Station Scene.

A father's stern word that he would teach his bad boy a lesson, a mother's tears and wild pleadings that her boy and family be not disgraced, and a boy so stricken with fear and remorse that he almost fell in a fit, made a pathetic and sensational scene in the West Thirtieth Street Police Station last night.

The parties to the sensation were Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Berrick of 68 East Eighty-third Street and their seventeen-year-old son, Milton M.

Mr. Berrick is a lawyer at 258 Broadway, and his son has been studying in his office. He is a bright-looking young man. For some time he has been associating with the young men of about his age who frequent the resorts of the "Tenderloin" Precinct, and his parents have been unable to check his ambition to pose as a "sport."

His father said last night the young man had been spending money which was not his own.

Three or four days ago Milton left home, and his parents did not know what had become of him.

Last night about 8:30 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Berrick were driving through West Twenty-ninth Street, and as they passed the Imperial Music Hall they saw their son on the sidewalk, apparently about to go into the place. They halted and Mr. Berrick went to the boy and placing his hand on his shoulder said:

"Young man, come into this carriage with your mother and me."

Young Berrick thought there was a trace of forgiveness in his father's tone, and went to the carriage with alacrity. Instead of going home Mr. Berrick told the driver to go to the police station in West Thirtieth Street. When Milton saw the green lights before the police house he tried to jump from the carriage.

His parents held him, and the young man began to struggle and cry out. Detectives Lang and Dorman went to the carriage. On the sidewalk the young man struggled so hard to prevent being taken out of the carriage that the strength of the detectives, the driver, and the father were required to escort him before Sergeant Sheehan.

Young Berrick was terror stricken. His mother, a refined woman, stylishly dressed, followed and stood weeping before the railing, while her husband told the Sergeant that the boy was incorrigible, that he remained away from home nights, and was fast going on the road to ruin.

Mr. Berrick closed by saying that his boy had taken $50 from him, and he wanted him locked up on a charge of larceny.

Then Mrs. Berrick rushed to her boy's rescue. She called her husband harsh names for thus trying to disgrace their son, and pleaded with the Sergeant to pay no attention to the charge, but to send the boy home.

Meantime Milton went to one side of the room, and, pale and trembling, sank upon a chair, crying and moaning. His mother tore her bonnet from her head, clutched at her diamond earrings as if she would pull them from her ears, and ran to her boy. She fell on her knees, shrieking and pleading. Her face turned purple and so violent were her actions that serious consequences were feared.

Mr. Berrick softened a little and tried to comfort his wife. It was ten minutes before she became calm enough for the sergeant to hear what Mr. Berrick had to say.

He withdrew the charge of larceny, and told the Sergeant to lock up the lad on a charge of disorderly conduct. The young man became calm enough to stand up and stop crying while this was going on.

When a policeman came to take him to the cell, his mother again pleaded for him. She protested she would not see her boy locked up, and there was almost a repetition of the first scene.

Mr. Berrick, however, insisted that the boy must be taught a lesson, and his son was locked up, Mr. Berrick assuring his wife that he would appear in court this morning and see that Milton's interests were properly cared for.

SEIZING TOWNS IN MEXICO.

Cardenas Party Active and Threatening Violence in the Elections.

MONCLOVA, Mexico, Aug. 17.—The political troubles in this State of Coahuila are growing more serious, and a general outbreak is threatened. The Federal Government is massing its troops at every available point in the State to preserve order. The Cardenas party has a force of several thousand armed men in the field. They are stationed at all of the more important towns in the State. They say that they propose to see that a fair election is held or bloodshed will occur.

It is reported that the town of Guerrero, a few miles south of Piedras Negras, was taken this morning by a force of 800 Cardenas men under command of Col. Francisco Trevino. This same force attempted to capture the town of Piedras Negras yesterday, but were repelled by a force of Federal troops under command of Major Alvarez.

Gen. Ceron, who commands the northern military zone, reached the town of Hidalgo, this State, to-day from Laremo. He has with him the Thirteenth Battalion, and will endeavor to preserve the peace in that section.

The Cardenas forces are now in full possession of this city. They made the attack unexpectedly, and in the rioting between the two forces the Chief of Police was killed. Everything is quiet here on the surface, but there is intense suppressed excitement.

The prosperous town of Cuatro Irenegas, west of here, has also been captured by the Cardenas men, and the mining camps of Sierra Mojada, Venadito, and Santa Rosa have met with the same fate.

A report has come here, but has not yet been confirmed, that the City of Parras, which is one of the largest and most prosperous in the State, was the scene last evening of a conflict between the Cardenas and Galan forces.

O'FERRALL FOR GOVERNOR.

Virginia Democrats Name Him on the First Ballot—Fight on Finance.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 17.—The Democratic State Convention, composed of 1,650 delegates, which assembled here to-day, and, as predicted in THE NEW-YORK TIMES, nominated, on the first ballot, Congressman Charles T. O'Ferrall for Governor and adopted a platform reaffirming the planks of the Chicago convention on finance and tariff. R. C. Kent was nominated for Lieutenant Governor by acclamation.

A fight was made on the question of finance. A determined effort was made to commit the party and convention to a declaration favoring free silver.

This was opposed by the leaders, who did not regard it politic to make such an issue in this campaign. This course of not inserting such a plank received the support of Virginia's two United States Senators, Daniel and Hunton, and nearly all of the other leaders. The Senators and others took their position not because they were opposed to free silver, but for fear of creating discord in the ranks of the party.

Senator Daniel showed this in a speech before the convention, in which he said he had not changed his views on the question of finance.

DID NOT BREAK THE RECORD.

Fuerst Bismarck Arrives with Many Well-Known People on Board.

The Hamburg-American steamship Fürst Bismarck was one of last night's late arrivals. The vessel formerly held the record between this port and Southampton, but was recently displaced by the Paris of the American Line. On this trip the Hamburg liner failed to redeem herself, and the fleet Paris is still champion of the ocean race course. The Paris's record is 6 days 9 hours and 37 minutes. As nearly as could be ascertained last night, the time of the German vessel will be about five hours more.

The Fürst Bismarck had not reached Quarantine at midnight, and, therefore, her passengers will not be landed until to-day. She has a number of well-known people on board. Among them are Dr. Peters, the German African explorer, who comes to attend the Africa Congress in Chicago, and Marie Tempest, who, it is understood, has been engaged to sing the leading part in "The Algerian," under the management of J. M. Hill. Mrs. Frank Leslie is also on board. It is rumored that she is coming to wed Myron Calice, the baritone singer.

SAYS HER SUIT IS HOPELESS.

R. G. Platt's Lawyer Thinks Mrs. Willard Will Lose Her Breach of Promise Case.

Robert A. Ammon of the law firm of Friend & House is counsel for Richard Goodwin Platt, defendant in a breach of promise suit brought by Marie E. J. S. L. Willard, who claims the title of "Countess von Valische." Mr. Platt is a young bachelor of good family, fine presence, and a member of many clubs, and the disconsolate "Countess" protests that he has deceived and maltreated her, and should pay her $50,000.

Mr. Ammon said yesterday: "This is a plain, clear, undoubted case of blackmail. Mr. Platt's relations with this young woman were perfectly understood by both of them, and at no time did he promise to marry her, or entertain any idea of doing so, as she knew perfectly well. She calls herself a Countess, for rhetorical effect, I guess. She is the daughter of a German cobbler in Connecticut, and has been divorced from one man to whom she was actually married. His name was Willard, and she has the effrontery now to call herself by his name when she does not assume the style of 'Madame the Countess.' Willard got his divorce on statutory grounds, and no defense was offered. The co-respondent in that suit is stated in a newspaper to have been Mr. Platt. That is not true. Mr. Platt had no dealings with the woman at that time.

"I see the girl's lawyers call her 'petite.' Well—she's a pretty good chunk of a woman. I do not think she is petite. She is attractive, good-tempered when kept in funds, and altogether too sharp a customer for an amiable young man who allowed himself to be carried away by her insistence. He broke away from her in 1891 and sent her off to Europe with $1,500. She spent it in two or three months and came back. She managed to regain her ascendency over him and held it until he made the final break last Autumn. Then she went to Paris and immediately began sending back demands for money. She has bled this young fellow to the extent of $20,000. I have got about two pecks of letters which she wrote him at different times, in which she repeatedly acknowledges that she was not his wife, and had no expectation of being his wife. The letters are admirable examples of the means employed by a clever, unprincipled woman to befool a frank, easy-going, good-natured young man.

"There is no shadow of reason why she should get a verdict. She has not a leg to stand on. This suit can only be brought in the hope of getting more money out of him. She is angry, I suppose. She must have lost her head if she expects a verdict."

NEW TRIAL FOR MINISTER LEE.

Had Been Censured for Administering Sacrament to a Dying Man.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The United Presbyterian Synod voted to-night to exonerate the Rev. J. B. Lee and to sustain his appeal from the action of the Philadelphia Presbytery. An appeal was also heard from two members who were suspended from the Second United Presbyterian Church of Buffalo.

The debate was exciting, and during the discussion Dr. Barr, a leading spirit of the Synod, said that great caution should be taken in all such matters, "for," said he, "in another case that may come before the Synod, a member said if he were suspended he would make it hotter than hell for those who assisted in the operation."

The attitude of the clergy was suddenly changed, and the appeal of the two members was sustained, and they will be given another trial.

Mr. Lee is pastor of a United Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia. Some time ago he was called to the bedside of a dying man in his parish who had not been a member of his Church. The man desired that the sacrament of the Lord's Supper should be administered to him, and Dr. Lee, after consulting with several of his Church friends, consented to administer the sacrament. For this he was severely censured by the Presbytery of Philadelphia. The censure was made upon the ground that it is a fundamental law of the Church that the sacrament shall not be administered to any person without a week's notice having been given from the pulpit before such sacrament is administered.

This afternoon the Rev. C. Henderson of Detroit delivered an address on the attitude of the Churches toward the laboring man. He said the place to regulate the evils that menace the laboring men is from the pulpit, and he claimed further that if the Churches would open their doors more freely and allow workingmen to hold their meetings in them, there would be a better brotherly feeling all around.

RECEIVER FOR OLIVER BROTHERS.

Unable to Withstand the Pressure of Business Conditions.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 17.—The Oliver Iron and Steel Company, one of the largest concerns in the country, went into the hands of a receiver to-day. Application was made before Judge Acheson of the United States Circuit Court, by the National Tube Works Company of New-Jersey and E. C. Converse of New-York and Pittsburg. H. W. Oliver, senior member of the firm, was appointed receiver.

In the bill it was alleged that the capital stock of the company was $1,600,000, and that the indebtedness was $700,000. Of this amount $400,000 is payable within ninety days. About $300,000 more is in collateral bills payable by pledge of pig iron and stocks and bonds in coke and natural gas companies. The bonded indebtedness is $535,000.

The company, through J. B. Oliver, admitted the allegations and attributed the embarrassment to the stringency of the money market and the depression in business. If reasonable time was given all liabilities could be satisfied without sacrificing the assets or destroying the value of the property.

The company has extensive plants in Pittsburg and Allegheny and employs about 4,000 men. It is also largely interested in the coke and natural gas business. When in full operation the sales of the company will aggregate $5,500,000 per annum.

George T. Oliver, President of the Oliver & Roberts Wire Company, said: "The appointment of a receiver for the Oliver Iron and Steel Company will not affect the other Oliver corporations, which are under my active management. These companies, like other business interests, are suffering from the stringency in money and the unprecedented business depression, but, as far as I can now see, they are fully able to meet their liabilities."

Henry W. Oliver, the receiver, was seen to-night and said: "I can add nothing to the statements made to the court and the facts as contained in George T. Oliver's interview except that the Oliver Iron and Steel Company has three dollars of assets for every dollar of liabilities and will surely pay all it owes.

RELIEF FOR JOHN CUDAHY.

His Brothers Offer to Help Him Pay His Debts.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The affairs of John Cudahy, who figured in the recent lard corner, are in a fair way of adjustment. John Cudahy's three brothers, Michael, Edward, and Patrick, have put their shoulders to the wheel, and propose to extricate from the mire their less fortunate brother. A new proposition was submitted this morning to Mr. Cudahy's creditors, which practically assures to them payment in full of all their claims.

Collateral to the amount of $830,000 will be put up to secure $750,000, or one-half of the indebtedness, payments to be made on two and three years' time. To cover the remaining $750,000 of indebtedness, the three brothers bind themselves to pay $100,000 per annum for five years into the hands of C. L. Hutchinson, President of the Corn Exchange National Band, as Trustee, to be applied on the notes of John Cudahy. This arrangement leaves but $170,000 of John Cudahy's notes unsecured. Many of the creditors have already consented to the proposed arrangement.

May Not Meet Until After October.

"I think," said Chairman Thomas H. Carter of the Republican National Committee at the Imperial Hotel last night, "that I will call a meeting of the committee in October—certainly not before October, and possibly a little later."

"Why is this meeting to be held?" Mr. Carter was asked.

"Because," said he, deliberately stroking his beard, "by that time it is fair to suppose it will be apparent what Congress will do in the way of financial legislation, and there may be matters which the committee would like to talk over.

"The permanent headquarters of the committee may be established about that time, probably in Washington instead of New-York City."

Paine and Hard Take a Long Swim.

NYACK, Aug. 17.—Ralph Paine, the Yale oarsman, who is spending a part of the Summer at this place, and Sherwood M. Hard, son of George M. Hard, President of the Chatham National Bank, New-York City, swam from the Nyack Rowing Association's boathouse to-day to Mr. Rockefeller's new residence on the Westchester shore, a distance of five miles, in a little over two hours. Two young men accompanied them in a rowboat.

TURNING THE FINANCIAL TIDE.

Notes from Various Cities Which Show a Brightening Outlook.

LEADVILLE, Col., Aug. 17.—The American National Bank, which closed its doors on July 1, resumed business this morning. The depositors will be paid 25 per cent. cash, 15 per cent. on Dec. 1, 20 per cent. on March 1, 1894, 20 per cent. on June 1, 1894, and 20 per cent. on Sept. 1, 1894.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 17.—The depositors of the Josiah Morris Bank held a meeting this morning to hear a report from the committee they appointed last Monday to investigate into the bank's affairs and report, if possible, a plan for resumption. The committee reported total assets of $3,351,483.63, with liabilities of $1,641,288.90. Allowing for a possible shrinkage of $514,456 in assets, there is in gilt-edged securities $2 of assets for every dollar of liability.

The committee recommends the re-assignment of the assets by the assignees to the bank, with a provision for the payment of depositors in quarterly sums beginning Feb. 1, 1894, without interest until that time, and with interest at 4 per cent. thereafter. The depositors will agree to this with practical unanimity.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—Attorney General Hart says that he will file papers on a motion to set aside the order appointing a receiver for the Pacific Bank. He will base his motion on the point that the court had no power to declare the bank insolvent, and will make the further point that the Directors had no right to confess the judgment, as the bank was solvent.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 17.—C. E. Patterson, the attorney for the Gilbert family, who are the creditors of the Gilbert Car Manufacturing Company, for which a receiver was appointed yesterday, states that the assets of the company are about $750,000, and that the liabilities are from $5,000 to $20,000 less.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 17.—Mellor & Pendergast's big mill at Burrillville resumed work yesterday.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 17.—Hayden's rolling mill, one of the largest iron works of this city, which shut down about two months ago, started up again to-day, and 200 men resumed work. It will run night and day for a time. The chain works owned by the same firm opened up again a week ago and put 100 men at work. Builders here report the outlook for their business as much better than it has been for months.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Aug. 17.—The calendar rooms of the Millville (Mass.) and the Alice (Woonsocket) factories of the Woonsocket Rubber Company will start on Monday. This is preparatory to resumption in all departments. The factories have been closed two weeks.

SALEM, Mass., Aug. 17.—The employes of the Naumkeag Mills have been notified that the mills will be closed for two weeks for repairs and improvements, commencing Monday next. These mills have been running full time. They will be started up with increased capacity.

Death of Arthur J. Delaney.

Arthur J. Delaney, a well-known lawyer of this city, died yesterday afternoon at his residence, 226 Varick Street. He was born in King Street July 17, 1831. While a young man he became an active political debater, and in 1857 he was elected to the Assembly on an independent ticket from the Fifth Assembly District. He was the youngest member in the Assembly. After the expiration of his term he was appointed to a place in the Custom House, and later in the City Building Department. He studied law, and on Dec. 8, 1863, he was admitted to the bar. He became a candidate for Civil Justice in the Third Judicial District, but was defeated. Later he ran again for the office on an independent ticket, but was again defeated.

Mr. Delaney joined Tammany Hall, and in 1876 he went with John Kelly as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in St. Louis, and for a time was Mr. Kelly's legal adviser. Mr. Kelly made Gumbleton leader in the Fifth Assembly District, but Mr. Delaney objected to Gumbleton and other men who he thought should not be left in power in Tammany Hall. He then left that organization. After that he did not take an active part in politics, but devoted himself to his law practice. He was counsel for Dr. Gallagher, who was arrested in England in 1883 on charges of inaugurating the work undertaken by the Revolutionary Directory of the Clan-na-Gale, and was sentenced to penal servitude for life. Mr. Delaney spent a great deal of time and money in pleading Dr. Gallagher's case before the State Department.

About a year ago Mr. Delaney's health began to fail, but he continued working hard. Two weeks ago Dr. Flint was called in consultation, and it was found that he had cancer of the stomach.

Mr. Delaney leaves a wife, a daughter, and a son, Arthur J. Delaney, who was appointed Deputy Collector in President Cleveland's first term, and has held the office since. The funeral services will be held at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, and the body will be buried in the family plot in Calvary Cemetery.

Has Not Heard How Billings Was Robbed.

The dispatch in THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday from St. Louis that a traveling salesman for a New-York house had been robbed of $30,000 worth of diamonds referred to Charles H. Billings, employed by Simon Dessau, an importer at 4 John Street. Mr. Dessau learned of the robbery from the dispatch. About midday a dispatch reached him from the salesman, saying:

"Have lost wallet. Detectives are on track. Will keep you posted."

Mr. Dessau did not know what the loss might be. He said Billings usually carried with him from $25,000 to $40,000 worth of drilling diamonds. His trade was among mining men. The stones had no brilliancy and would not be readily salable if they fell into thieves' hands. The good reputation Billings bore freed him from any suspicion. Mr. Dessau said he had implicit confidence in him, but wanted more news than Billings's brief telegram contained. A day or so ago the salesman made returns of collections for part of his trip. He expected to go from St. Louis to Cincinnati, and to reach this city yesterday. On this account Mr. Dessau judges that the robbery must have occurred on a train between St. Louis and Cincinnati.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17—8 P. M.—Forecast for Friday:

For *New-England*, light rains, followed by clearing weather and westerly winds Friday night.

For the *District of Columbia*, *EASTERN NEW-YORK*, *Eastern Pennsylvania*, *New-Jersey*, *Maryland*, *Delaware*, and *Virginia*, cooler, occasional light rains Friday morning, followed by cooler westerly winds and fair weather Friday night.

For *North Carolina*, *South Carolina*, and *Georgia*, southwesterly winds, slightly cooler, fair, except occasional local rains, with thunder.

For *Eastern Florida*, *Western Florida*, *Alabama*, *Mississippi*, *Louisiana*, and *Eastern Texas*, on the coast southerly winds and warmer, fair, except occasional local rains in the interior; northerly winds, becoming variable, slightly cooler and local thunderstorms, followed by fair weather.

For *Arkansas*, *Indian Territory*, and *Oklahoma*, cooler in the morning, warmer Friday evening; variable winds, fair, except local thunderstorms with rain.

For *Missouri*, *Kansas*, *Colorado*, *Iowa*, and *Nebraska*, warmer, southerly winds, generally fair, except occasional light local rains.

For *Tennessee* and *Kentucky*, northerly winds, cooler, followed by warmer, fair weather.

For *Minnesota*, *North Dakota*, *South Dakota*, and *Montana*, variable winds, becoming southerly, warmer, fair.

For *Wisconsin*, *Lower Michigan*, and *Upper Michigan*, cooler, westerly winds, and light local rains, followed by fair weather.

For *West Virginia*, *Western Pennsylvania*, and *Western New-York*, westerly winds, slightly cooler, fair weather, except occasional light local rains.

For *Illinois*, *Indiana*, and *Ohio*, slightly cooler, westerly winds and fair weather.

RIVERS.—The rivers will change slightly.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.—The barometer is below the normal everywhere, except on the California coast. It is low in Assiniboine and lowest nearest Cape Breton, where a cyclone exists, moving north-northeastward.

The temperature has risen in the Gulf States and at Rocky Mountain stations. It has fallen in New-York, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee.

Light rain prevails in New-England and the upper lake region, and has fallen in the Middle Atlantic States.

Fair weather prevails in the Ohio Valley and Northwest.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
3 A. M.	71°	67°	3:30 P. M.	91°	79°
6 A. M.	70°	68°	6 P. M.	84°	82°
9 A. M.	75°	69°	9 P. M.	77°	76°
12 M.	83°	76°	12 P. M.	78°	73°

Average temperature yesterday ......73¾°
Average for same date last year ......78¼°
Average for same date last fifteen years ......73½°

ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 1:30 A. M. Thursday to 1:30 A. M. Friday.)

3:23 P. M.—42 Pitt Street, Louis Femer; damage, $75; cause, oil stove upset.
6:50 P. M.—539 East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, J. Johnson; chimney fire; damage nominal.
7:30 P. M.—88 Hester Street; Sachs & Rosenberg; damage, $200; cause unknown.
8:15 P. M.—1,500 Lexington Avenue; L. Schmeck; damage, $25; cause unknown.
8:34 P. M.—Twenty-fourth Street and Third Avenue; electric light pole; damage not estimated; cause, defective insulation.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

SS Wyanoke, Boaz, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

Chicago Beach Hotel still open. A delightful Summer resort four blocks from the World's Fair. Warren F. Leland, Manager.—*Adv.*

LAKE TRAFFIC HOLDS ITS OWN

This Season's Business Nearly Equals the Best Record.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Secretary Charles H. Keep of the Lake Carriers' Association said to-day, in speaking of the traffic on the lake:

"One would suppose from reading the marine news in the past two or three months that there had been a large decrease in the traffic upon the lakes this season. This is not the case. The traffic this year will be nearly if not quite as large as last year, which was the largest in the history of lake navigation. There will be a decrease in the amount of ore transportation of possibly 2,000,000 tons, but the volume of business in the grain and coal trade is likely to exceed that of any previous year."

The total freight traffic upon the lakes for 1892 was about 33,000,000 tons. The traffic for 1893 will probably be about the same. The receipts of grain in Buffalo have increased from 62,000,000 bushels in 1881 to 182,000,000 bushels in 1892. The year 1891 witnessed by far the largest outflow of American grain and flour to Europe of any year in the history of the United States. Yet in the eight months that navigation was open at Buffalo, the grain receipts at this port alone exceeded the aggregate exports of grain from New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New-Orleans, Newport News, Willamette, San Francisco, Oregon, and Puget Sound. As these ports handled more than 98 per cent. of the export traffic in grain, the receipts at Buffalo in the season of 1891 exceeded the total exports for that season of unparalleled export business.

Mr. Keep says that the depression in the lake business, about which there has been some complaint, is due entirely to an over-production of tonnage.

Mexico May Pay Its Coupons.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 17.—The report that the Government has made arrangements with European bankers to meet payments of the next five coupons of the national debt is denied to-day, and it is said on good authority that the Government will be in a position to meet the claim unaided.

To Look for More Gold Mines.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 17.—A deputation of mining engineers is being organized by the Director of the School of Mines to travel throughout the States of Jalisco, Colima, and Zacatecas and the Territory of Tepic with a view to prospecting for gold mines and placers.

TO-DAY'S SUPPLEMENT CONTAINS

Page 9.
Convention of firemen at Coney Island, illustrated.
Beaten on an elevated railroad train.
Mr. Steinway thinks the city should provide rapid transit.
Sculpture Society's exhibit.
Dr. von Helmholtz arrives.
Justice Blatchford's will.
Affairs of Walker & Co., dry goods dealers.
Keeley keeps his own counsel.
Rudolph Aronson sues for his salary.
Court calendars and referees.
Foreign and naval stores markets.
Page 10.
Meredith declared insane.
Robbed by the Sound pirate.
Changes in the New-York Post Office.
Commercial Affairs.
State of Trade, Live Stock and Chicago Produce Markets.
Post Office Notice.
Railroad, Steamboat, and Shipping advertisements.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This morning THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES consists of TEN PAGES. Every news dealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the Publication Office.

"THE TIMES" IN CHICAGO.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is for sale at the following places in Chicago:

Wells B. Sizer, 189 State Street.	Leland Hotel.
Palmer House.	Virginia Hotel.
The Post Office Depot, 91 Adams Street.	Tremont House.
Charles McDonald, 55 Washington Street.	Imperial Hotel.
The Auditorium Hotel.	Hotel Wellington.
Victoria Hotel.	Hotel Windermere.
Grand Pacific Hotel.	Brentano's, 204 and 206 Wabash Avenue.
Union News Company's stands on Elevated Railroad and at Fair Grounds.	Columbian News and Novelty Company, Fair Grounds—Casino, Public Comfort Buildings, and Terminal Station.

E. & W. "Octa." "Shattemuc." E. & W.
Either style if you wear a low collar.

DIED.

Anderson, Genevra R.
Baker, Joseph P.
Brainerd, George W.
Bronson, Anna Louise.
Cooper, Elizabeth.
Haven, Nathaniel A.
Lowry, Caroline T.
McBride, Robert.
McMullen, Thomas.
Smith, Justus.
Wells, Jennie M.
Wilson, Eliza A.
Wood, Sarah A.

ANDERSON.—Suddenly, on Aug. 15, at her residence, Upper Montclair, N. J., GENEVRA R., wife of Frank P. Anderson.
Funeral services at her late residence, North Mountain Av., Friday, 2:30 P. M., upon arrival of the 1:30 train, (from New-York,) N. Y. & Greenwood Lake R. R.

BAKER.—On Monday, Aug. 14, at the residence of his son-in-law, George T. Bourne, Bristol, R. I., JOSEPH P. BAKER of New-York City and Paris, France, aged 76 years.
Funeral at Bristol. Interment at Greenwood, at convenience of family.

BRAINERD.—At Sheffield, Mass., Aug. 15, 1893, GEORGE W. BRAINERD of New-York City, in the 82d year of his age.
Funeral services from Christ's Church, Sheffield, on Friday, Aug. 18, at 3 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

BRONSON.—On Tuesday, Aug. 15, ANNA LOUISE BRONSON.
Funeral at the residence of her son, Robt. S. C. Fuller, Locust Valley, L. I., Friday, Aug. 18, 1893.

COOPER.—At Highland Mills, N. Y., on Aug. 16, 1893, ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of the late Jeremiah Cooper.
Funeral private.

HAVEN.—At New-Orleans, La., Aug. 13, 1893, NATHANIEL APPLETON HAVEN, in the 64th year of his age.
Interment at Chicago.
☞ Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

LOWRY.—Of heart failure, at Sunapee, N. H., Aug. 17, CAROLINE TILGHMAN, widow of Philip W. Lowry, in the 76th year of her age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
☞ Maryland papers please copy.

McBRIDE.—Suddenly, at Atlanta, Ga., ROBERT McBRIDE, in the 47th year of his age.
Interred at Somerville, N. J.

McMULLEN.—At Bay Head, N. J., on Thursday, Aug. 17, THOMAS McMULLEN, in the 88th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, 26 West 33d St., on Saturday, Aug. 19, at 10:30 A. M.

SMITH.—At Ashfield, Mass., Tuesday, Aug. 15, 1893, JUSTUS SMITH, aged 68.
Interment at Ashfield, Mass.

WELLS.—Suddenly, Aug. 15, at East Orange, N. J., JENNIE M., wife of Frederick S. Wells.
Funeral Friday, Aug. 18, at 3 o'clock.

WILSON.—At Port Jefferson, Wednesday, Aug. 16, ELIZA A. WILSON, aged 76 years.
Funeral services at her late residence Saturday, Aug. 19, at 1 P. M.

WOOD.—Suddenly, at Huntington, L. I., Wednesday, Aug. 16, 1893, SARAH A. SLOTE, widow of John F. Wood.
Funeral Saturday, 19th inst., at 1:30 P. M. Carriages will meet friends at depot, Huntington. Train leaves Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 10:52 and Long Island City at 11 A. M.

VETERANS OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.—The death of an old and faithful comrade is hereby announced with deep regret. WILLIAM T. FARNHAM, Second Co., died suddenly at his home in Clinton, Conn., on the 11th inst., where funeral services were held on the 14th of August. EDWARD G. ARTHUR, Colonel.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY,
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad
Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

(Official.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15, 1893.—Information has been received at this department from Mr. James S. Ewing, the E. E. and M. P. of the United States at Brussels, Belgium, of the death, on the 10th of April, 1893, at Brussels, of Stewart Mora Parker Silcox of New-York. Per dispatch No. 17. Dated Aug. 1, 1893.

(Official.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 16, 1893.—Information has been received at this department from Mr. James S. Ewing, the E. E. and M. P. of the United States at Brussels, Belgium, of the death, on the 3d of January, 1893, at Saint-Gilles, Belgium, of Marguerite Josephine Sevier of New-York. Per dispatch No. 17. Dated Aug. 1, 1893.

Special Notices.

ILLS PRODUCED by Disordered Liver cured by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Your complexion improved by use of CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
When you have tried you will be pleased with CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Prompt relief from Dizziness, Nausea, & Constipation.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

PRICES DRIFTING TOWARD A LOWER LEVEL.

But Trading Was Dull Almost to Stagnation and the Market Was in Control of Professional Operators — Boston Floods the Street with Bearish Rumors on General Electric—Heavy Arrivals of Gold and More Coming — Additional Clearing House Loan Certificates.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, Aug. 17—P. M.

Dullness, amounting almost to stagnation, was the feature of to-day's stock market. The total transactions amounted to only 117,102 shares, and in only three stocks did the trading exceed 10,000 shares. These were Distilling and Cattle Feeding, (19,365,) St. Paul, (13,012,) and General Electric (12,632.) Next to these came Burlington, with 6,345.

The drift of prices was toward a lower level, owing principally to the elimination of the short interest which occurred yesterday. General Electric was especially weak, breaking from 42½ to 39 and closing at 39⅜, a net loss of 3⅛ points. There were any number of bear rumors current, most of them coming from Boston, but people here who are in a position to speak authoritatively said that there was no foundation for them. St. Paul was sold on the heavy decrease in earnings in the second week in August, and it closed at a net loss of 1¼ points. Distilling and Cattle Feeding was marked up to 20, but closed at 18⅛, a net gain of ¾. It was one of the few stocks which scored a fractional advance.

Upward of $4,000,000 in gold arrived from Europe to-day, and $1,500,000 new orders were reported. The premium upon gold in transit was reported at 1½ per cent., and it was asserted that imports at this time are made by firms holding large supplies of the metal, which they sell at the current premium, and order more to take its place. The Clearing House issued $365,000 additional loan certificates, the amount outstanding now being $37,380,000. The premium on currency remained firm at 2 to 3 per cent.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing.—Bid.	Closing.—Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	28½	28½	28½	28½	28½	29	400
American Cotton Oil pf	58	58	58	58	56½	57	56
American Express	107	107	107	107	104	108	12
*American Sugar Refining	73	73	71¼	71¾	71⅝	71¾	4,821
*American Sugar Refining pf	73	73⅝	73	73⅝	72½	73½	251
American Telegraph & Cable	69½	69¾	69½	69¾	69	75	65
*American Tobacco	59	59	57½	57½	57½	60	120
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	15	15	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅝	4,079
Baltimore & Ohio	65	65	65	65	64	66	100
Canada Southern	42	42	42	42	41	41½	57
Central Pacific	17	17	16¾	16¾	16⅛	16½	200
Chesapeake & Ohio	14	14	13½	13½	13½	14	550
Chicago Gas	50	50	48¼	48⅝	48½	48¾	9,010
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	85	85	85	85	85	87	100
Chicago & Northwestern	94¾	95	93½	93¾	93⅝	93¾	4,495
Chicago & Northwestern pf	130	130	130	130	129½	130	110
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	76	76⅛	75⅛	75⅛	75¼	75½	6,345
C., C., C. & St. Louis	31	31	30½	31	30¾	31	715
C., M. & St. Paul	52¼	52¼	51	51¼	51¼	51½	13,012
C., M. & St. Paul pf	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	109	110	100
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	57	57⅛	55¾	56¼	56⅛	56½	2,855
Consolidated Gas Company	115⅛	116	115	116	115½	118	767
Delaware & Hudson	110½	110½	108¼	108¼	109	109½	888
Delaware, Lack. & Western	135	135	134	134½	134½	135½	733
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	17½	20	17⅜	18⅛	18⅛	18¼	19,365
Edison Electric Illuminating	85	85	85	85	..	..	25
Evansville & Terre Haute	85	85	80	80	81	85	470
General Electric	41½	41½	39	39⅜	39¼	39⅜	12,632
Great Northern pf	100	100	100	100	100	105	110
Illinois Central	90½	90½	90	90	89¾	90½	350
Iowa Central pf	18	18	18	18	17	20	100
Laclede Gas	10	10	10	10	10	12	545
Laclede Gas pf	48	48	48	48	48	55	200
Lake Erie & Western pf	57½	57½	57½	57½	57	58	220
Lake Shore	113	113¼	113	113¼	112¾	113½	220
Louisville & Nashville	54⅛	54¼	53⅝	53⅝	53⅞	54	1,622
Louisville, E. & St. L.	9	9	9	9	..	..	100
Manhattan Beach	4	4	4	4	3½	5	100
Manhattan Consolidated	110¼	110¼	108⅛	109	108½	108¾	5,538
Minneapolis & St. Louis pf., t. r.	19½	19½	19½	19½	19¼	24	300
Missouri Pacific	20¾	20⅞	20	20	19⅞	20¼	1,580
Morris & Essex	136	136	136	136	..	..	110
National Cordage, 1st as. paid	7½	8½	7½	8½	7¾	8¾	200
*National Lead Co. pf	60	60½	60	60	59½	60¾	541
National Linseed Oil	16½	16½	16½	16½	15	17	100
National Starch 2d pf	28	28	28	28	..	..	30
New-Jersey Central	92	92	90¼	90¼	90½	92	814
New-York Central	98¼	98⅜	97	97⅞	97¾	97¾	1,620
New-York & New-England	18¾	18¾	17¾	17⅜	17¾	18	1,800
New-York, Lake Erie & Western	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11½	11⅝	100
Norfolk & Western pf	21½	21½	21½	21½	21	21½	100
North American	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	3½	435
Northern Pacific	4⅞	4⅞	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	1,195
Northern Pacific pf	17½	17⅝	17	17½	17¼	17⅝	3,950
Ontario Mining	8	8	8	8	7	9	100
Ontario & Western	12⅞	12⅞	12⅝	12¾	12¾	13	1,040
Pacific Mail	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	9	9½	160
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	7	7	6½	6½	6	6½	645
Philadelphia & Reading	13¼	13¼	13	13	12⅞	13	702
Pullman Palace Car	143	143	143	143	141	143	100
Rich. & West Point, 1st ins. paid	¼	¼	¼	¼	⅛	¼	1,000
Rich. & West Point, 2d ins. paid	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1¾	200
St. Louis Southwestern pf	8	8	8	8	7	8	50
St. Paul & Omaha	28	28	27½	27½	27	28	500
St. Paul, M. & M.	95	95	95	95	95	99	25
Southern Pacific	18	18	18	18	17¾	18½	200
Tennessee Coal & Iron	11	11⅜	11	11⅜	11¼	12	200
Toledo, A. A., & N. M.	8½	8½	8½	8½	7½	8½	100
Union Pacific	17¾	18	16¾	16¾	17¼	17⅜	1,110
United States Rubber	17	17	17	17	16	18	100
United States Rubber pf	55	55	55	55	..	58	120
Wabash	7	7	7	7	6⅞	7	100
Wabash pf	14	14	13⅞	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	200
Western Union Telegraph	76⅝	76⅝	75¾	76	75¾	76	6,127
Total sales							117,102

*Unlisted.

Mortgages.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Cot. Oil 8s	105	105	105	105	$1,000
*At., T. & S. Fé 4s	68	68⅝	68	68¼	97,000
At. & Pac. 4s	51½	51½	51½	51½	2,000
Canada South. 1st	100	100	100	100	11,000
C. of N. J. gen. 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	3,000
Cent. Pac., S. J. 6s	102	102	102	102	3,000
Ches. & O. g'n. 4½s	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	1,000
Ches. & O. cn. 5s	90	90⅞	90	90⅞	15,000
Chi. & Alt. s. f. 6s	110½	110½	110½	110½	6,000
Chi. & Erie 1st	87¾	87¾	87⅛	87⅛	5,000
Chi. & Erie inc	24	24	24	24	14,000
Chi. & N. P. 1st	43½	43½	40	40	85,000
C., B. & Q. cv. 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½	1,000
C., B. & Q., Neb. 4s	80½	80½	80½	80½	3,000
C., B. & Q. 7s	113	113	112½	112½	12,000
†Chi. Gas & C. 1st	72	72	71½	71½	5,000
C., P. & St. L. g. 5s	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	2,000
C., St. L. & N. O., Memp. Div. 1st	95½	95½	95½	95½	1,000
Col. & H. Val. 6s	85	85	85	85	11,000
Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st	97½	97½	96½	97	4,000
Erie 2d cn	64½	64¾	64½	64½	34,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	2,000
G., H. & S. A. 1st, Mex. & Pac	93½	93½	93½	93½	8,000
Gen. El. deb. 5s	66	66	65	65	28,000
I. & G. N. 1st cn. 6s, coupons off	102	102	102	102	1,000
Iowa Central 1st	75	75	74½	74½	4,000
Iron Mt. gen. 5s	69¾	70	69¾	70	7,000
K. Pac. 1st, Den	109	109	109	109	22,000
K. & T. 1st g. 4s	71	71	71	71	41,000
K. & T. 2d g. 4s	34	34½	34	34	12,000
Laclede Gas 1st	72	72	71	71	7,000
L. E. & W. 2d 5s	95	95	95	95	2,000
Lake S. 1st cn., c	114	114	114	114	10,000
L. & W. B. cn., as	100	100	100	100	2,000
L. & N. gen. 6s	110	110	110	110	3,000
Met. Elev. 1st	110	110	110	110	22,600
Met. Elev. 2d	101	101	101	101	1,000
Mich. C. 5s, 1902	101	101	101	101	1,000
M. & Ohio gen 4s	45	46	45	46	10,000
N. Y. Cen. deb. 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½	13,000
N. Y. C. & H. R. 1st, c	118	118	118	118	2,000
N. Y. C. & H. R. 1st, r	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	15,000
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st	90½	90½	90½	90½	4,000
N. Y. Elev. 1st	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	7,000
N. Y., O. & W. rfdg. 4s	78½	78½	78½	78½	1,000
North Pac. 1st, c	100½	101	100	100½	17,000
North. Pac. 2d, c	83½	83½	82	82	8,000
North. Pac. cn. 5s	30½	30½	29½	29½	156,000
Northwest. cn. 7s	127½	127½	127½	127½	5,000
Northwest. gold, c	119	119	119	119	5,000
Ohio & M. s. f. 7s	103	103	103	103	3,000
Oregon S. L. 6s	80	82½	80	82½	14,000
Peo. & U. P. 1st 6s	105½	105½	105½	105½	1,000
Read. 1st pf. inc	23	23	22¾	22¾	17,000
Read. 3d pf. inc	12½	12½	12½	12½	5,000
Reading gen. 4s	60	60	60	60	20,000
Rock Island 5s, c	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	2,000
R., W. & O. cn	104	104	104	104	3,000
St. L. & S. F. cl. C	100	100	100	100	1,000
St. L. S. W. 1st	52½	52½	51	51	11,000
St. L. S. W. 2d	16	16	16	16	10,000
St. Paul 1st 8s	110	110	110	110	4,000
St. P. 1st, H. & D. 7s	113	113	113	113	1,000
St. P., M. & M. 1st, M. 4s	82¼	82¼	82	82	15,000
St. P., M. & M. 2d	110	110	110	110	5,000
So. P. of C. cn. 5s	93½	93½	93½	93½	3,000
T. & N. O. cn. 5s	89¼	89⅝	89¼	89⅝	11,000
Tex. Pac. 2d inc	14	14	14	14	25,000
U. P. 1st of 1896	101¼	101¼	101	101	6,000
U. P. 1st of 1898	101½	101½	101	101	6,000
U. P. col. notes	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	1,000
U. P., D. & G. 5s	42	42	40	40	3,000
Wabash 1st	95¾	95⅞	95	95	20,000
Wabash 2d	64½	64½	64½	64½	10,000
West Shore 4s, c	96	96	95½	95½	4,000
West Shore 4s, r	93¾	93¾	93½	93½	3,000
Wis. Cent. 1st	61	61	61	61	1,000
Total sales					$937,000

*Including two sales of $500 each at 67¾. †Including $10,000 at 71, seller 60; $10,000 at 72½, buyer 60; $5,000 at 69½, seller 60, and $5,000 at 71, buyer 60.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	133	140
Alb. & Sus.	..	150
Alt. & T. H.	23	32
A. & T. H. pf.	140	155
Amer. Coal	70	90
Am. Dist. Tel.	25	50
At. & Pac.	1⅞	3
Bruns. Co.	3	5
B., Roch. & P.	22	..
B., R. & P. pf.	..	70
B., C. R. & N.	23	..
Can. Pac.	71½	72½
Chi. & Alt.	126	130
C. & E. Ill. pf.	52	..
Clev. & Pitts.	135	145
C. C. & I. Dev.	8	10
C. Fuel & I.	19	20
Col. & H. Coal.	5¾	6
C., H. V. & T.	14½	15½
C., H. V. & T. pf.	55	60
Com. Cable	100	150
Con. Coal	20	30
D. & R. G.	9½	10½
D. & R. G. pf.	29½	30½
D. M. & Ft. D.	4	9
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	13	30
*D., S. S. & A.	5½	7½
*D., S. S. & A. pf.	13	18
E. T., Va. & Ga.	¼	½
E. T., Va. & Ga. 1st pf.	6	12
E. T., Va. & Ga. 2d pf.	..	1½
Flint & P. M.	..	12
G. B. & W. t. r.	5	5¾
Mob. & Ohio	11	13
N. C. & St. L.	56	65
Nat. Cordage 1st ass. pd.	25	30
*Nat. Lead Co.	23⅛	24
New Cent. C.	6	8
N. Y. & N. H.	..	190
N. Y. & N. pf.	11	12
N. Y. C. & St. L.	11½	12¼
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	50	55
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	..	21
N. Y., L. E. & W. pf.	25	28
N. Y., S. & W.	9¾	10
N. Y., S. & W. pf., new	37½	38
Norf. South.	47	..
Ohio South.	20	35
Ohio & Miss.	11½	12¼
Oregon Imp.	9	15
Ore. R. & N.	30	35
O. S. L. & U. N.	7	10
Penn. Coal	250	300
Peo. & East.	4	5
P. & W. pf.	24	30
P., C., C. & St. L.	12	13
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	41	46
P., F. W. & C.	140	145
Quicksilver	1¼	2½
Rens. & Sara.	150	160
R. & W. P. pf. t. r.	10½	13
R., W. & O.	98	101
St. L. S. W.	4	4½
St. L. South.	95	..
Homestake	10½	..
I. C. leased l.	88	..
Iowa Cent.	6	7
Kan. & Mich.	6	8
L. E. & West.	13½	14½
Long Island	92	95
L., N. A. & C.	10	11
Md. Coal pf.	40	60
Mex. Cent.	5¾	6½
Mich. Cent.	75	85
M. & St. L., t. r.	8	10
Minn. Iron	..	60
Mo., K. & T.	9¾	10
M., K. & T. pf.	15¼	16¼
St. P. & D.	23	28
St. P. & D. pf.	90	95
St. P. & O. pf.	98	100
Sil. bul. certs.	73	..
Texas Pac.	5½	6
T. & Ohio C.	25	35
T. & O. C. pf.	..	70
U. P., D. & G.	5	6
U. S. Ex.	46	50
W'lls-Far. Ex.	130	140
W. & L. E.	11	12½
W. & L. E. pf.	39⅜	41½
Wis. Central	4¾	5

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sugar Ref.	73⅛	73¼	71¼	71½	3,970
At., T. & S. Fé	15	15⅛	14¼	14½	2,240
C., C., C. & St. L.	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	200
Cent. of N. J.	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	100
Chicago Gas	49¾	50⅛	48⅛	48⅝	3,280
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	57⅛	57⅛	55⅞	56¼	4,720
Chi., Bur. & Q.	76	76⅛	75	75⅛	8,870
Chi., M. & St. P.	52⅛	52⅛	51	51¼	20,580
Chi. & N. W.	94½	94¾	94½	94½	250
Del. & Hudson	110⅜	110⅜	108⅛	108¼	200
Del., Lack. & W.	134	134	134	134	20
Distilling & C. F.	17½	20⅛	17⅞	18	4,940
General Electric	42⅜	42⅜	39	39¼	4,340
Lake Shore	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	100
Louis. & Nash.	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	10
Manhattan	111⅛	111⅛	108¾	108¾	170
North American	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	10
Nat. Lead pf.	60½	60½	60	60	60
N. Y., L. E. & W.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	10
North. Pacific pf.	17⅜	17½	17	17½	360
N. Y. & N. Eng.	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	220
N. Y., Ont. & W.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	200
Union Pacific	18½	18½	16¾	16¾	240
Western Union	76⅝	76¾	75⅝	75⅞	850
Wabash pf.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	300
Total sales					56,190

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
At., T. & S. Fé 4s.	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	$10,000
At. & Pacific 4s.	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	3,000
Chi. & Erie inc.	24	24	24	24	5,000
Can. South 1st.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	2,000
Chi., B. & Q., cn.	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	3,000
Erie 2d cn.	64½	64½	64½	64½	7,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st.	70	70	70	70	2,000
Iowa Cen. 1st.	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	2,000
Laclede Gas 5s.	72	72	72	72	2,000
Mo., K. & T. 2d.	34½	34½	34½	34½	5,000
Mob. & O. gen.	45½	45½	45½	45½	2,000
North. Pac. 1st.	101	101	101	101	3,000
North. Pac. 5s.	30	30	29¾	29¾	9,000
St. L. S. W. 2d.	16	16	16	16	4,000
Texas Pac. 2d.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	5,000
U. P., D. & G. 1st.	40	40	40	40	2,000
Wabash 1st.	95¾	95¾	95¾	93¾	2,000
Total sales					$68,000

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 2@4 ₱ cent. The last loan was made at 3 ₱ cent.

Time money was stringent. Loans were made on a basis of 6 ₱ cent. and commission, the latter being a matter of private arrangement. Very little business was done.

There was no change in the commercial paper market. The supply is large, but there are no buyers. Nominal rates are 12@15 ₱ cent.

Clearing House exchanges were $68,588,640 and balances $3,799,457. The Sub-Treasury's debit balance was $144,655.

In London call money was 2@2½ ₱ cent. Short and three months' bills were quoted at 3⅞.

The Bank of England did not advance its rate of discount and it remains at 4 ₱ cent. The bank gained £23,000 in specie. The proportion of reserve to liability is 43.49, against 42.99 last week. The bank's gold holdings now compare as follows with the same date one and two years ago:

1893.	1892.	1891.
£25,255,459	£27,331,134	£26,781,073

The Bank of France reports a decrease of 3,125,000f. in gold and an increase of 850,000f. in silver. The bank's sterling holdings at date of both metals now make the following comparison:

	1893.	1892.	1891.
Gold	£68,598,528	£66,775,000	£54,980,000
Silver	51,040,090	51,998,000	50,572,000

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was very dull, but the tone was firm. The posted rates for sterling were advanced to $4.82½ for 60-day bills and $4.87½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.81½@$4.82½ for 60-day bills, $4.86¼@$4.86½ for demand, $4.87¼@$4.87½ for cable transfers, and $4.80 for commercial. In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.23⅛ for long and 5.20⅝ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅛ and 95⅛, and guilders at 40 and 40¼.

Domestic exchange on New-York was quoted as follows: Savannah—Buying, ¼ discount; selling, par to ⅛ discount to par. Charleston—Buying, ¼; selling, par. New-Orleans—Commercial, $7.50 discount; bank, nominal. Chicago—$20 discount. Boston—New-York funds $1.15@$2 premium for cash. Philadelphia—New-York funds $5@$15 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5; telegraph, 15. St. Louis—$6 discount.

SILVER STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 73 bid. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 72½c ₱ ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 58¾c.

In London bar silver was quoted at 33½d ₱ ounce.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reports 161,053 ounces of silver on hand; deposited, none; withdrawn, none; certificates outstanding, 160.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	1⅛	Distilling & Cattle F.	¾

DECLINED.

American Sugar Ref.	1¾	Laclede Gas pf.	1
Central Pacific	¾	Louis., Evans. & St. L.	3
Chicago Gas	1	Manhattan	3
Chi. & East. Illinois	4	Minn. & St. L. pf., t. r.	1¾
Chicago & N. W.	1¼	Missouri Pacific	1
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	¾	Morris & Essex	3¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	1	New-Jersey Central	1¾
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	1¼	Peo., Dec. & Evans.	⅞
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1¼	St. P. & Omaha	1
Consolidated Gas	1	Union Pacific	¾
Delaware & Hudson	2¼	U. S. Rubber	1
Evans. & T. H.	5½	U. S. Rubber pf.	5
General Electric	3⅛		

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway mortgage market was dull and lower. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Chi., P. & St. L. gtd. 5s.	1¾	Mob. & Ohio gen.	2
Erie 2d cn.	1½	N. Y. Central 1st, r.	1¼
Int. & G. N. 1st conp. off.	1	Oregon Short Line 6s.	2½
Mich. Cen. 5s, 1902	1	Wis. Central 1st	1

DECLINED.

Am. Cotton Oil 8s	2	North. Pacific 2d c.	19
Chicago & Erie inc.	1	North Pac. cn. 5s	1
Chi. & North. Pac. 1st	3	Phil. & Read. gen.	1¼
Chi., B. & Q., Neb. 4s	1	St. L. Southw. 1st	2½
Chi. Gaslight Co. 1st	1	St. P., M. & M. 2d	1
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	1	Union Pac. 1st, 1896	1
Iron Mt. gen. 5s	5	Union Pac. 1st, 1898	1
Laclede Gas 1st	1½	U. P. col. tr. notes 6s	5⅛
Lehigh & W. cn. as.	3	U. P., Den. & G. 5s	1
Met. Elevated 1st	2		

Government bonds were unchanged. The sales on call were $1,000, 4s coupon, at 112¼. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, 1891, r.	95	....	Cur. 6s, 1896	105	....
4s, r.	111½	112½	Cur. 6s, 1897	108	....
4s, c.	111½	112½	Cur. 6s, 1898	110	....
Cur. 6s, 1895	103	....	Cur. 6s, 1899	111	....

In State securities $5,000 Arkansas 7s, Little Rock, Pine Bluff, and New-Orleans issued, sold at 9.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

Seaboard National	173	Western National	107
Tradesmens'	100		

Twenty-five shares of Tradesmens' sold at 100.

ANTHRACITE COAL STATISTICS.

Statement of shipments of anthracite coal (approximated) for the week ending Aug. 12, 1893, compared with the corresponding period last year:

Regions.	Aug. 12, '93.	Aug. 13, '92.	Changes.
Wyoming, tons	387,439	436,128	Dec. 48,689
Lehigh, tons	126,212	120,206	Inc. 6,006
Sch'ylkill, tons	216,507	232,236	Dec. 15,729
Total, tons	730,158	788,569	Dec. 58,411
Total for year to date, tons	25,706,685	24,560,479	Inc. 1,146,206

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Missouri Pacific—2d week Aug.	$392,000	......	$201,000
From Jan. 1	15,308,000	......	319,000
Rio Grande W.—2d week Aug.	45,400	......	6,600
St. Paul—2d week Aug.	506,394	......	113,140
Baltimore and Ohio, entire system, July—Gross	2,105,324	$158,108	......
Op. expenses	1,421,896	139,339	......
Net	$683,428	18,769	......
Chesapeake and Ohio, year ending June 30—Miles	1,192	199	......
Gross	$10,336,810	$1,332,211	......
Op. expenses	7,132,760	401,029	......
Net	$3,204,049	$931,182	......
Charges	2,780,289	898,741	......
Surplus	$423,760	$32,441	......
Pittsburg, Youngstown and Ashtabula, for July—Gross	$155,247	$11,311	......
Op. expenses	80,923	2,003	......
Net	$74,324	$9,308	......
For 7 months—Gross	$876,881	$39,977	......
Op. expenses	511,756	7,441	......
Net	$365,125	$32,536	......

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
*American Bank Note	..	49
American Surety	164	184
*American Type Founders' pf	..	80
Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of '93	98	102
†Atlantic Trust	235	285
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	..	105
†Broadway Insurance	..	120
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	160	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	98	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	90	..
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	97	..
Broadway Surface 2d	85	96
Brooklyn City Railroad	124	130
Brooklyn Elevated	19	21
Brooklyn Traction	..	19
Brooklyn Traction pf	..	70
Central Cross-Town	140	..
Central Park, North & East River	..	146
Central R. R. & Banking Co. of Ga. 1st 7s	100	104
Central Trust	900	980
Central N. J. Land & Improvement	70	..
Celluloid	85	..
Continental Trust	145	155
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery	..	130
Detroit, Hillside & S. W., (4 ₱ cent. L. S.)	..	88
†Equity Gas of Williamsburg 5s	29	39
Equitable Gas, New-York	..	152
Equitable Gas 1st 6s of New-York	102	106
†Eighth Avenue	240	265
Farmers' Loan & Trust	..	710
42d St., Manhattan & St. Nicholas Av.	..	70
*42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	107	..
42d St., Manhat & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	..	64
Gold & Stock Telegraph	94	100
†Georgia Pacific 1st	..	88
Georgia Pacific 2d	..	36½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	77	85
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	..	96
*Int. & G. N. 1st coupon scrip	90	..
†Iron Steamboat	..	13½
Iron Steamboat bonds	60	70
Journeay & Burnham	55	68
Journeay & Burnham pf	..	101
Kings County Elevated	..	12
Kings County Elevated 2d	..	39
Long Island Traction	16½	17½
Mutual Gas, New-York	130	137
Manhattan Elevated 4 ₱ cent. scrip	86	..
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	15
Metropolitan West Side 5s	60	72
New-Jersey & New-York Railroad	1	..
National Union Bank	150	155
New-York, Lackawanna & Western	98	105
New-Orleans Pacific land grant	15	..
New-York Guaranty & Indemnity	..	300
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	85	90
Northwestern Telegraph	100	..
†New-York Biscuit	18	22
New-York Loan & Improvement	..	53
New-York Security & Trust	200	280
Old Dominion Steamship	..	80
Pratt & Whitney pf	..	81
Pennsylvania Coal	260	285
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	50	..
Postal Telegraph & Cable	..	55
Standard Oil Trust	..	134
Standard Gas	..	38
Standard Gas pf	74	78
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	100	..
†Second Avenue Railroad	95	105
State Trust	195	220
Staten Island	55	60
Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	75	..
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s	..	108
Third Avenue Railroad	..	154
Third National Bank, New-York	..	108
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	1	4
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pf	..	14
Thurber-Whyland pf	20	30
Trenton Potteries pf	..	89
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	110	..
Terre Haute & Logansport	22	..
Title Guarantee & Trust	155	170
United States Mortgage	140	153
Union Ferry	..	48
‡Union Ferry 1st 5s	..	95
Union Railway 5s ("Huckleberry")	90	100
Union Elevated 2d	40	45
United States Trust	..	840
Valley Railroad (Ohio) 1st 7s	..	105
Wagner Palace Car	105	112
Winona & Southwestern 1st	..	48
Winona & Southwestern	2	4

*Ex dividend. † Nominal. ‡ With interest.

THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

Wheat Dull and Lower—Corn Dull and Unchanged—Cotton Steady at a Decline.

Wheat was very dull and closed at a decline of ⅛c on local realizing, easier cables, and weaker Western markets, with only a local switching and scalping trade.

Corn advanced ⅛c to ¼c and reacted again to last night's prices, with speculation light.

Cotton declined 7@9 points with Liverpool and on the uncertainty regarding the silver legislation.

Coffee made an advance of 15@35 points on buying orders from Baltimore, with scarcity of sellers.

THE BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—The market opened quiet, was generally heavy, and closed lower than yesterday. At the Clearing House this morning money between the banks closed at 7 3-10 and 8 ₱ cent., mostly at the latter rate. There is little disposition among creditor banks to loan their Clearing-House certificates, as they figure that by deducting them from their liabilities, the same as they do checks on other banks, it increases their reserve 25 ₱ cent., and makes the loan-certificate investment practically worth about 9 ₱ cent., but this is largely a matter of bookkeeping, for, if the loan certificates really release so much cash, the banks are not employing their cash, but are, on the other hand, constantly seeking to increase it. The fact, however, remains that it is more difficult for debtor banks to obtain accommodation. There is very little change in the currency situation. The demand continues from a large number of small sources, but seems to be sufficient to maintain the premium recently prevailing. Sales are reported all the way from 1½ to 2½ ₱ cent. premium. Brokers quote the market at from 1½ to 2. In the outside market there is a trifle easier condition, although far from being pronounced as yet. Money on call can be had at 8 ₱ cent. when conditions are satisfactory, and private lenders have shaded this rate. One loan of $50,000 has been made at 8 ₱ cent. on six months' time. Business paper, however, is slow, and rates are still excessive. Rates are: Business paper, 9@15 ₱ cent.; corporation loans, 8@10 ₱ cent.; collateral, 6½@10 ₱ cent.; call loans, 7 3-10@8 ₱ cent. Clearing-House certificates amounting to $250,000 were taken out to-day, making a total of $11,100,000. New-York exchange is $1.75@$2 premium for cash.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Atchison	14⅜	14⅝	N. E. Tel.	..	47
Atlan. Min.	7½	7¾	Old Colony	..	171
Bay S. Gas	5½	6½	Oregon S. L.	7	10
Bost. & Alb.	199½	200	Osceola Min.	22	23
Bost. & Low.	170	..	Pull. P. Car.	143	144
Bost. & Me.	140	142	Quincy Min.	94	98
Bost. & Prov.	240	..	Tam. Min.	126	127
B. & M. Min.	18½	18⅞	Gen. Elec.	39½	40
Boston Land.	3	4	West. Elec.	17	18
Bell Tel.	177	178	West. Elec. pf	37	39
B. & B. Min.	5¼	6	Wis. Cent.	5	..
C., B. & Q.	75⅛	75⅜	Water Pow'r.	1	1¼
Cal. & Hecla	255	260	W. End Land.	10⅞	11
Cent. Mass.	12	..	W. E. St. Ry.	..	52
Cent. Min.	2	..	W. E. St. Ry. pf.	75	..
Domin. Coal.	12½	15	Atchison 4s.	67½	..
Erie Tel.	36	37	Atch'n 2d.	30	..
Franklin Min.	8½	..	C., B. & N. 5s.	..	95
Fitchburg	..	14	C., B. & Q. D. 4s.	..	88
Fitchburg pf.	71¾	72	Mex. Cent. 4s.	45¼	..
Fr'ehm's B. L.	2¼	4	Mex. Central 1st inc.	9	11
F. W. Elec. Co.	..	4½	Mex. Central 2d inc.	..	7
K'rs'ge Cop.	5¼	..	NY. & N. E. 7s	..	110
Lamson S. S.	13½	15	NY. & N. E. 6s	102	..
Mex. Cent.	6	6½	Wis. Cent. 5s.	65	..
N. Y. & N. E.	17¾	18			
N. Y. & N. E. pf.	48	49			

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—The market has been dull and weak, especially in Lehigh Valley, which was in liberal supply all day. The free covering by shorts during the past few days has greatly diminished the demand for this stock in the loan crowd, and the offering down of the bonds has tended to weaken the market. The iron failures in Pittsburg have produced a bearish feeling in Pennsylvania Railroad shares, and the stock is offered seller 60 at 2 ₱ cent below the regular price. All the Traction stocks were steady and dull. Money keeps close and New-York exchange was quoted at $5@$15.

Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Balt. Trac.	17⅝	18	North. Pac.	4¼	4⅜
Hunt. & B. T.	31	33	North. Pac. pf	17¼	17½
Hunt. & B. T. pf.	47	47½	Pennsylvania	49⅝	49¾
Ins. Co. of N. A.	18½	19	Penn. Steel	..	70
Lehigh Nav.	..	47½	People's Trac.	10	15
Lehigh Val.	31	31⅛	Phil. Trac.	69½	70
Met. Traction	79½	80	Phil. & Erie.	23	..
Minehill	..	65¼	Reading	6⅝	6 11-16
New. Pas. 5s.	81	83	Rochester	54	..
North. Cent.	66	70	U. Co.'s of N. J.	218	220
			W. N. Y. & P.	3½	4½

CONDITION OF NATIONAL BANKS.

Resources and Liabilities at the Last Report in July.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The abstract of the reports made to the Controller of the Currency, showing the condition of the national banks in the United States July 12 last, has been made public. In a general way the statement shows a decline from a similar statement as to the condition of national banks on May 4 last. A comparison shows a decrease in individual deposits of $193,000,000, in loans and discounts of $137,000,000, in specie of $21,000,000, and in undivided profits of $13,000,000. The statement in detail is as follows:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,005,335,825.63
Overdrafts		15,147,845.41
United States bonds to secure circulation		170,588,050.00
United States bonds to secure deposits		15,256,000.00
United States bonds on hand		3,078,050.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		149,690,701.61
Due from approved reserve agents		159,352,677.33
Due from other national banks		111,956,506.81
Due from State banks and bankers		27,211,234.32
Banking houses, furniture, and fixtures		72,750,830.15
Other real estate and mortgages owned		16,632,446.13
Current expenses and taxes paid		4,892,792.88
Premiums on United States bonds		11,933,004.69
Checks and other cash items		16,707,680.61
Exchanges for Clearing House		107,765,890.44
Bills of other national banks		20,135,054.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		952,632.48
Specie, viz.:		
Gold coin	$95,799,861.68	
Gold Treasury certificates	50,550,100.00	
Gold Clearing House certificates	4,285,000.00	
Silver coin, dollars	7,380,457.00	
Silver Treasury certificates	22,626,180.00	
Silver coin, fractional	6,119,574.63	
		186,761,173.31
Legal-tender notes		95,833,677.00
United States certificates of deposit for legal-tender notes		6,660,000.00
Five per cent. redemption fund with Treasurer		7,600,604.72
Due from Treasurer other than redemption fund		1,019,074.42
Aggregate		$3,213,261,731.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$685,786,718.56
Surplus fund		249,138,800.30
Other undivided profits		98,944,649.73
National bank notes issued	$157,752,731.00	
Amount on hand	2,681,909.50	
Amount outstanding		155,070,821.50
State bank notes outstanding		75,072.50
Dividends unpaid		3,879,673.50
Individual deposits		1,556,761,230.17
United States deposits		10,379,842.66
Deposits of United States disbursing officers		3,321,271.84
Due to other national banks		238,913,573.51
Due to State banks and bankers		125,979,422.16
Notes and bills rediscounted		29,940,438.56
Bills payable		31,381,451.27
Liabilities, other than stated above		28,689,265.68
Aggregate		$3,213,261,731.94

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The statement of the United States Treasurer showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities to-day is as follows:

ASSETS.

Gold coin and bullion	$183,178,288
Silver dollars and bullion	331,170,162
Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890	149,361,464
Fractional silver and minor coin	13,182,608
United States notes	15,779,245
United States Treasury notes	4,916,653
Gold certificates	4,226,210
Silver certificates	2,199,736
National bank notes	3,390,660
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	12,413,224
Disbursing officers' balances	3,884,197
Total	$723,723,447

LIABILITIES.

Gold certificates	$85,973,389
Silver certificates	331,216,504
United States Treasury notes	149,735,280
Currency certificates	5,845,000
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c.	39,793,678

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $341,418, from customs $661,617, and miscellaneous $44,988.

The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amount to $89,500.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

Prices Firm, in Spite of Light Business, with an Advance at the Close.

Special Cablegram to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—In face of an almost entire absence of business, prices in most departments were firm to-day, and closed at advances.

Americans ruled above parity, but closed weaker for Louisville and St. Paul on sales from New-York. Grand Trunk issues declined on a disappointing half-yearly statement, first preferences falling 1½. It is stated that the Atchison Company is endeavoring to renew for five years $7,000,000 of 6 per cent. guaranteed fund notes, falling due Nov. 1, at 95, less commission, and to sell at the same price $2,000,000 remaining in the treasury of the company.

The bank return shows the reserve increased £453,000, being now well over £15,000,000. To-day 170,000 sovereigns and £144,000 in American coin were withdrawn for New-York, while 92,000 sovereigns came in from Holland, and £6,000 in French coin was bought.

Owing to yesterday's allotment of Council drafts, Calcutta's exchange fell to 14 13-16d., and rupee paper to 65½, while the Bank of Bombay reduced the rate from 4 to 3 per cent.

American railway securities were strong in the London market. The principal changes were: *Advanced*—Northern Pacific preferred, 2½, to 18½; Louisville and Nashville, 1, to 55⅞; St. Paul, ¾, to 54⅛; Atchison, ¼, to 15¾; Erie, ¼, to 12¼; Union Pacific, ¼, to 18½; Canadian Pacific, ¼, to 74½; Wabash preferred, ¼ to 18½; Reading, ⅛, to 6⅞; Illinois Central, ⅛, to 93, and Ontario and Western, ⅛, to 13½. Lake Shore sold at 117 and Kansas and Texas at 10⅝. British consols were quoted at 98 1-16 for money and 98 3-16 for account.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—On the Stock Exchange to-day West Chicago sold at 108@106, North Chicago at 158, Strawboard at 28@22, Lake Street L at 19½. Money, 7 ₱ cent. Bank clearings, $10,025,371. New-York exchange, $15@$20 discount.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.10	Mexican	.50
Belcher	.20	Ophir	.55
Best & Belcher	.50	Potosi	.50
Chollar	.25	Savage	.30
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.20	Sierra Nevada	.25
Crown Point	.25	Union Consolidated	.35
Gould & Curry	.25	Utah	.05
Hale & Norcross	.50	Yellow Jacket	.35

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The seventh quarterly dividend of 1¾ ₱ cent. on the preferred stock of the National Lead Company will be paid Sept. 15. The transfer books will be closed Aug. 25 and reopened Sept. 16.

ALLOWS HIS MONEY TO LIE IDLE.

Brooklyn Owes Contractor O'Connell $70,000, but He Has Not Claimed It.

Bartley French, who was awarded the contract for the collection of garbage in Brooklyn Jan. 23, 1892, transferred it to Daniel O'Connell, the Ninth Ward Democratic leader. The date of the transfer is February, 1892, but O'Connell did not accept it until June, 1893, and there is speculation as to why the affair should have been kept a secret until now.

In the Brooklyn tax levy of this year the amount raised for the removal of garbage was $119,000. Last year it was $116,000, and for each of the two preceding years $95,000. Payments for the work were withheld last year from Mr. French because the city officials were dissatisfied with the way he did it. He afterward received the sums due him, however. No money has been paid on account of the contract since Jan. 1 last, nor has any application for it been made. Those who know O'Connell are puzzled to know why, if he holds the contract, he does not collect the $70,000 due him.

W. J. Gaynor called at the Controller's office a month ago and claimed a number of Mr. French's bills of last year. Although he refused to state why he wanted them, it is believed that French and O'Connell have fallen out and that French may be instituting suit against the latter. In this they find a reason why O'Connell may have failed to apply for his money.

The garbage contract is considered the "softest" thing in the political line in Brooklyn. The contractor gets a big bonus from the city, and then makes a snug little profit out of his piggery, which more than pays for the work, and, therefore, the premium paid him by the city is simply so much clear profit.

The city piggeries are situated in Flatbush, and the residents in the neighborhood complain that they are a nuisance. A committee of citizens, headed by Eugene Blackford, will appear to-day before Mayor Boody and urge him to have the piggeries removed on the ground that they are injurious to health.

Charles Hart, another Brooklyn contractor, does not propose to allow public money to lie idle if he can help it. He yesterday served upon Controller Corwin a claim for $102,085 for extra work, damages, &c., growing out of the construction of Section 8 of the aqueduct extension at Roskville Centre.

Mr. Hart says he may make further claims before he gets through. He has already received full payment for the work as agreed upon with the city.

Would Reduce Wages of Printers.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 17.—The St. Paul and Minneapolis Publishers' Association, the Typothetæ, the employing printers, and the Executive Committees of Typographical Union Nos. 30 and 42 met to-day to discuss a proposition looking to the reduction of the cost of composition.

The publishers submitted a proposition that the price of composition be reduced on morning papers from 42 cents per 1,000 ems to 35 cents and on evening papers and all day work in the book and job offices from 35 cents to 30 cents; also that the week help scale be $14 instead of $16 per week. With the proposition was a statement in writing that the employers would return to the old scale as soon as the financial depression is ended.

The Union committees took the matter under advisement, and the St. Paul and Minneapolis Unions will vote upon the question in special meetings Sunday afternoon.

Duties Charged on Net Weight.

The Custom House Investigating Commission continued its examination of men in the Weighers and Gaugers' Departments yesterday. Daniel Johnson, James H. Gardner, and M. McElroy, Assistant Weighers, and Andrew W. Cole and Gilbert Pell, gaugers, were on the witness stand.

The examination turned largely on work done in 1891. Among other things it was brought out that a great difference existed between the weight of goods according to bills of lading and the weight on which duties were paid. A consignment of cheese, for instance, was put down at 498 pounds net, while the bill of lading called for 1,206 pounds. It was testified that in the case of cheese the net weight of the goods might not exceed 50 per cent. of the gross weight. Large discrepancies also were found in the returns for certain importations of wines and oils.

The commission will pursue this line of investigation, which promises interesting results.

Poles Attack Their Countrymen.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 17.—There was a small riot at Black Rock this morning between Polish laborers. Peter Street is being paved, and 100 Poles were brought from East Buffalo and put to work. The Poles living in the vicinity, who claim that as they live in the ward where the work is being done and pay taxes there they should be given the preference in the employment of labor, gathered to the number of 200, and shouting, "We no work, you no work!" they attacked and drove away the East Buffalo men. They then placed guards over the work.

The police dispersed the crowd. Work has been suspended by order of the contractor, who will endeavor to reach an amicable settlement of the difficulty.

"Deacon" White Paying Up Again.

"Deacon" S. V. White, who failed recently, is wasting no time in settling some of his debts. It was stated yesterday in Wall Street that he had sent checks to several of his unsecured creditors. Mr. White's explanation was that he had made some money in wheat and was using it where it will do the most good.

After the collapse of his September corn corner, two or three years ago, the "Deacon" made a wonderful record in the debt-paying line. He wiped out obligations for a million in about a year.

GOLD ON EVERY STEAMSHIP

THE TIDE HAS SET BACK FROM EUROPE TO THIS COUNTRY.

Distribution of the Lahn's Heavy Consignment Was Watched Yesterday by Interested Crowds—The South Continues Its Demands for Money—Evidence of the Hoarding of Cash Which Is Responsible for the Stringency—Timid Persons Are Holding Their Small Bills.

Heavy receipts of gold from Europe furnished one of the features of the day in Wall Street yesterday. Among them were the lots brought to this port by the steamer Lahn, which arrived on Wednesday night, but did not deliver its cargo until yesterday.

Among the consignments by this vessel were the following: Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., £158,500; Bank of British North America, £100,000; L. Von Hoffman & Co., £60,000; Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, £51,750; Canadian Bank of Commerce, £51,750; Arbuckle Brothers, £50,000; Speyer & Co., £50,000; Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., £35,000; Produce Exchange Bank, £40,250; to order, £20,000; Kountze Brothers, £10,000; Kidder, Peabody & Co., £10,000; Wells, Fargo & Co., £10,000; United States Express Company, £15,000; Thebaud Brothers, £8,222; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., £1,583.

The steamer Muncher brought $250,000 in gold consigned to Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.

Most of the gold was taken to the Sub-Treasury, its transportation across the city and its reception by the Government officers being watched by crowds of curious persons. Later in the day some of the coin was again packed on trucks and delivered at the offices of money brokers who had bought it in transit. Again there were crowds to watch the unloading of the trucks and the carrying of the gold into the offices of its purchasers.

Reports from London were to the effect that about $1,570,000 in American coin had been taken from the Bank of England. Nearly all the steamers due here in the next week will bring more of the yellow metal to this country.

Since the beginning of last week a handsome addition has been made to the stock of gold of the United States. Last week the imports were over $13,000,000. Early this week over $2,000,000 came in from Europe and the West Indies.

A large share of the gold which came in yesterday was sent to the Sub-Treasury to be examined. About $2,750,000 was thus turned over to the Government officers. Half of it was paid out again after it had been counted. The rest will go out to-day.

Altogether it was a particularly busy day for the Sub-Treasury. The debit balance of the establishment at the Clearing House was $144,000, of which $140,000 was paid in gold. About $300,000 was paid out on bullion checks. Of that amount $130,000 representing silver was settled in Treasury notes. Gold was used for the other payments under this head. Other payments on checks reached $600,000. Silver payments were $80,000 in dollars and $34,000 in subsidiary coin.

Of the silver, $13,000 was for the South. In view of the calls from that region for money to use in moving the cotton crop, arrangements have been made by which funds can be engaged here and shipped to the places needing them from New-Orleans by means of a system of telegraphic orders.

One of the curiosities of the day was a transfer by telegraph of $300,000 from this city to San Francisco. Earlier in the week $200,000 was sent here from the Pacific coast in the same manner. The change in the movement in two or three days shows very clearly the disorganized state of exchange between the two cities. Just why it should have come about is, however, somewhat of a mystery to Wall Street men.

The demand from the South for money, which had been felt so keenly on Wednesday, was just as great yesterday. It helped to keep up the premium on currency. The money brokers reported a good deal of business at 3 per cent. premium for cash. One of their firms secured $500,000 of newly-imported gold, which it had bought while the coin was being brought across the ocean.

Brokers were willing to pay 2 per cent. for spot gold, but gold to arrive was generally quoted at not above 1 per cent. Among the buyers of money were a good many banks, which, as a rule, wanted the cash to ship to correspondents in the country.

Since the Southern demand for money sprang up, Wall Street has been much interested in the question of the amount of cash held by the banks in that part of the country. An enormous amount of money has been sent to the interior from this city in the last two or three months, but it is generally believed that the West is better supplied with funds than the South. Statistics of the State banks and the private banking houses in that section are not obtainable, but figures are at hand showing the condition of the national banks in all but two of the States, and in the principal cities, according to the reports made by them to the Controller of the Currency in July. The banks in the two missing States—Florida and Mississippi—are not particularly important.

The percentage of cash to deposits, as reported by the national banks, follows: North Carolina, 30.56; South Carolina, 35.22; Georgia, 25.52; Kentucky, 21.98; Louisville, 25.26; Tennessee, 29.81; Alabama, 25.28; Louisiana, outside of New-Orleans, 25.23; New-Orleans, 27.64, and Texas, 30.88. The use of certified checks in moving the cotton crop is being considered very favorably.

As the general demands for money continue the evidence of the character of the hoarding, which is so largely responsible for existing evils, becomes plainer. Everything points to a tremendous aggregate of small sums in the hands of timid persons throughout the country. The total stock of paper money in the country is about $1,100,000,000. Of that amount, $844,000,000 is in bills of $20 and less. The Treasury holds about $16,000,000 in United States notes, $5,000,000 in Treasury notes and $2,000,000 in silver certificates, but a large share of its holdings is in notes for more than $20. Treasury officers say that never before has so much "small money" been in the hands of the people, and yet it is these same small bills which it is the hardest to get. The bulk of the issues appears to be safely in the hands of overcautious holders, whose first desire is to keep their fives and tens out of the way of possible harm.

The Clearing House Loan Committee met yesterday and added $365,000 to the issue of loan certificates. It is now $37,380,000.

A story which caused more or less talk down town, although there appeared to be no particular foundation for it, was that the receivers of the Madison Square Bank had an idea of suing the Clearing House officers to recover securities for about $300,000 which the officers of the bank turned over to the Clearing House Committee on the night before the suspension of the Madison Square for the protection of its clearing agent which had to meet its checks the next day.

A member of the Clearing House Committee said that the securities were turned over without a formal demand being made for them. Among the checks, payment of which was thus secured, was that of the State Treasurer, by which $250,000 of the State funds was removed from the Madison Square. Another to be met the next day was that of a Director for $50,000. It was a rule of the association that outside banks must protect their clearing agents, and in the transaction there was nothing on which an action could be based.

Gold Coming from the West.

LEAD, S. D., Aug. 17.—About $300,000 worth of gold bullion, the result of the clean-up for the first two weeks of August from the Homestake and Associate Mines, South Dakota, was shipped to New-York to-day by Adams Express.

No Room for Slanderers.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 17.—Charles E. Byers of North Little Rock was set upon by a mob of enraged citizens late last night and beaten almost to death. He was suspected of being the correspondent of the *Sunday Sun*, a paper that is debarred from sale in this city by ordinance. Byers is charged with having sent off for publication this week a scurrilous article on the people of the North Side, referring in the most disgusting terms to several prominent young women of the community. He was given twenty-four hours in which to leave town, but the citizens kicked him across the river. He has a wife and several children who are respectable.

Government Silver Purchases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Acting Mint Director Preston to-day announced that in response to his counter offer of $0.7260 per ounce made yesterday, he had purchased 164,000 ounces of silver at that figure.

Financial.

ALL KINDS OF

CURRENCY WANTED

At a premium, payable by our bank check. NESSLAGE, COLGATE & CO., 29 Wall St.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLLOWING list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City 52 Wall Street

Chemical National 270 Broadway

GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street

National Bank of Commerce CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway

National Bank of the Republic Wall Street and Broadway

Hanover National Bank CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET

The Nassau Bank Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets

National Park Bank 214 and 216 Broadway

Fourth National 16 Nassau Street

Central National 322 Broadway

Chase National 15 Nassau Street

Lincoln National 34 East 42d Street

Seaboard National 18 Broadway

Eleventh Ward Bank 147 Avenue D

Fourteenth Street Bank 3 East Fourteenth Street

Hide and Leather National 88 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company 18 Wall Street

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street

Manhattan Trust Co. 20 Wall Street

NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway

New-York Security & Trust Co. 46 Wall Street

THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

Financial.

Omaha Water Works.

To Holders of the Six Per Cent. and Five Per Cent. Bonds of the American Waterworks Company Secured by First Consolidated Mortgage on the Waterworks at Omaha.

It has appeared to a large number of the holders of the above bonds that, in view of the complications and litigations concerning the mortgaged property, it has become a matter of immediate urgency that the interests of the bondholders should be protected by an independent committee of responsible character and in no way connected with any of those complications, and having no private interests to subserve.

The holders of a large number of the above bonds have requested the undersigned to act as such committee, to formulate and carry out a plan for the foreclosure of the mortgage and the protection of the interests of the bondholders, to which request the undersigned have acceded; and they ask all holders of bonds and matured and unpaid coupons secured by such mortgage to deposit the same with The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 22 William Street, New-York, and sign assent to its plan, copies of which are to be had at the office of the Trust Company, which will issue its negotiable certificates for the deposited securities. Copies may also be had of any member of the committee.

The Committee strongly recommends to bondholders to communicate at once with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company or with the Secretary of the Committee.

ERNST THALMANN, of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., 44 Wall St., New-York, Chairman.
ROSEWELL G. ROLSTON, President of Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., 22 William St., New-York.
GERALD L. HOYT of Maitland, Phelps & Co., 24 Exchange Place, New-York.
FREDERICK STRAUSS, representing J. & W. Seligman & Co., 15 Broad St., New-York, Secretary.
WINTHROP SMITH of W. & P. Smith, 439 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn.
THEODORE C. WOODBURY of Woodbury & Moulton, Portland, Me.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1893.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THE

Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad Company:

In accordance with a resolution passed at a meeting of holders of the bonds of the above-named Company, the undersigned, a Committee appointed to represent the interests of the First Mortgage Bondholders, have prepared a preliminary plan and agreement for the protection of the holders of said bonds which is now ready for EXAMINATION and SIGNATURE at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustees of the mortgage, 16, 18, 20, and 22 William St., New-York City.

ROSEWELL G. ROLSTON,
GEORGE COPPELL,
M. L. SCUDDER,
ERNEST DICHMAN,
W. HOWARD GILDER,
Committee.

H. B. HOLLINS & CO.,

BANKERS,

CORNER OF WALL AND BROAD STS.,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit, Available for Travelers in All Parts of the World.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 17, 1893.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE GENERAL Mortgage 4½ per cent. registered bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company will close at the office of the Central Trust Co. of New-York, Thursday, Aug. 24, 1893, at 3 P. M., preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon due Sept. 1, 1893, and will reopen Sept. 1, 1893, at 10 A. M. T. O. BARBOUR, Treasurer.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO.,

15 Wall Street, New York.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world. Also Traveling Credits for use in this country, Mexico, and the West Indies.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Dividends.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 2, 1893.

NOTICE.—A quarterly dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share has this day been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, payable on the 1st day of September next, to the stockholders of record at the close of business hours on the 10th inst.

The dividend on shares registered in New-York will be paid at the office of the Company's agents, Messrs. CUYLER, MORGAN & CO., 44 Pine St., New-York, and the dividend on shares registered in Chicago will be paid at the office of the Treasurer of the Company. C. H. FOSTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN COAL COMPANY, NO. 1 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 14.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE American Coal Company of Allegany County, Md., have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the company, payable at this office on Monday, Sept. 11, 1893.

The transfer books will be closed on Aug. 31 at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the morning of Sept. 12, 1893. GEORGE M. BOWLBY, Secretary.

HENRY VILLARD TO BE SUED

NORTHERN PACIFIC DIRECTORS ACCUSED OF MALFEASANCE.

A Philadelphia Stockholder Brings Suit Against Villard, Edwin H. Abbott, Charles L. Colby, and Colgate Hoyt—It Is Alleged that They Used Their Positions for Personal Profit and Not for the Company's Interest—John D. Rockefeller Never Was a Director of Northern Pacific.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—A stockholder of the Northern Pacific Railway, whose name is withheld, has employed Attorneys Read & Pettit to bring suit against Henry Villard, Edwin H. Abbott, Charles L. Colby, and Colgate Hoyt on the general charge of malfeasance in office and mismanagement of the affairs of the company in their capacity of Directors thereof.

It is alleged that the men named bought for the Northern Pacific properties in which they were personally interested. In this manner they profited largely as individuals whereas the road lost heavily. Ten millions of dollars is the sum named as the amount of the profits of these four Directors.

Ex-United States District Attorney John R. Read of the firm of Read & Pettit to-day addressed a formal communication to the Directors of the Northern Pacific Company requesting permission to bring suit in the name of the company against the alleged mismanaging Directors. Mr. Read informs the Directors that the suit will not cost them a cent, as their client is willing to bear all expenses. This step is taken because of the law's requirement that aggrieved stockholders must first seek to have their representatives in control of a property apply for a remedy.

It is expected that the Directors will decline to bring the suit, and in this event proceedings will immediately be commenced by the individual who is employing the attorneys. It is said here that Brayton Ives, Henry Clews, and Jay Cooke, Jr., the committee who investigated the affairs of the road last year, are back of the suit.

Suits similar to the one instituted by the Philadelphia stockholder are said to be in course of preparation here. One of the best known railroad lawyers in New-York said yesterday that papers were being prepared which might lead to some sensational developments.

Henry Villard was asked yesterday what he proposed to do about Brayton Ives's scathing criticism of his management of the Northern Pacific Company. He replied that he had asked Lawyer John C. Bullitt of Philadelphia to read the letter and give him an opinion upon it. Mr. Villard said that personally he was disposed to ignore the matter entirely.

The resignation of John D. Rockefeller as a Director of the Northern Pacific Railroad was accepted at a meeting of the Board of Directors yesterday. Mr. Rockefeller's resignation was nearly a month old, but the public was allowed to hear nothing of it until yesterday.

The Standard Oil magnate was elected a director of the Northern Pacific Company last June to fill the vacancy caused by Henry Villard's resignation. It was then announced that the change should take effect on July 19. Two days prior to the latter date Mr. Rockefeller sent to the Secretary of the Northern Pacific Company a written declination of the office to which he had been elected. Not a word of Mr. Rockefeller's action was given out from the office of the Northern Pacific Company until yesterday, Wall Street and the public generally, in the meantime, being under the impression that Mr. Rockefeller was a Director of the company.

A meeting of Northern Pacific Directors was held on Aug. 1, but it does not appear that Mr. Rockefeller's declination or "resignation" was considered at that meeting.

Receivers Thomas F. Oakes and Henry C. Rouse were in conference yesterday, and an intimation was given out that they proposed to scale down the salaries and wages of all the employes of the company. The Messrs. Oakes and Rouse will go to Milwaukee in a few days to confer with Receiver Henry C. Payne, who has taken the pains to announce publicly that Milwaukee will be the headquarters of the Northern Pacific Road under the receivers. Mr. Payne is Mr. Villard's lieutenant.

Receivers Oakes and Rouse filed their bonds in this city with United States Commissioner Shields yesterday. The sureties for $50,000 each were furnished by the American Surety Company.

OPPOSED TO THE TROLLEY.

Protests Against the Plans of the Consolidated Traction Company.

Acting Mayor Simpson of Jersey City gave a hearing yesterday afternoon to all persons opposed to the ordinance giving to the Consolidated Traction Company the right to establish trolley routes through that city. Several individual property owners objected that the trolleys would injure their property, but the most vigorous protest came from the Jersey City Rapid Transit Company and the Central Railroad Company. The latter objects that the Traction Company proposes to cross its Newark and New-York branch at grade, which would be dangerous to life, as eighty trains pass over that road daily. A grade crossing would entail constant watchfulness, the Central claimed, for the cost of which the Traction Company had not offered to make provision.

The Jersey Central's representative also contended that the proposed route from Jackson Avenue to Jersey Avenue was laid out merely to prevent the Central Railroad from establishing communication between its station and Jersey City. This he said was done in the interest of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and unless the Traction people were compelled to action by a time limit, this route would never be opened. He made the same objection to the proposed route through Washington Street to the Morris Canal, which route will never be established until Washington Street is extended across the "gap," an improvement which the Pennsylvania is anxious to prevent, because it would open direct communication between lower Jersey City and the Central Station.

The Jersey City Rapid Transit Company claimed that it covered these routes two years ago and made the necessary deposit of $2,000 a mile with the Secretary of State, which money is still in the custody of that official. It also claims that it will not interfere with ordinary street traffic and will not endanger at street or railroad crossings, because it proposes to establish an elevated system.

Acting Mayor Simpson said he would consider the protests before acting upon the ordinance.

Railroad Notes and Personals.

—The following Lehigh Valley officers have been appointed to the positions held by them prior to the lease of the road to the Reading: General Solicitor and Assistant to the President—Henry S. Drinker; Controller—Isaac McQuilkin; Real Estate Agent—J. F. Schaperkotter; General Traffic Manager—John Taylor; Purchasing Agent—William C. Alderson, and the General Superintendents and the Division Superintendents now on the Lehigh Valley line and branches. John Gordon is appointed General Manager of the Lehigh Valley Transportation Company, with headquarters at Buffalo.

—General Manager Metcalf of the Louisville and Nashville Road has received information from a committee of the company's employes that the proposed 10 per cent. reduction of wages will not be accepted. The employes, however, offer to lend the company a certain part of their wages for three months without interest.

—Orders have been received in Hartford to discharge more men employed in the New-York and New-England Railroad repair shops. The locomotive repair shops in East Hartford will probably be closed.

—T. C. McNeely, Superintendent of the Georgia Central Railroad, is said to be the youngest Superintendent in the country who has charge of so large a system of railroads. He is twenty-six years old.

—Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger Association decided yesterday that $45 was the proper basing rate between Chicago and Utah common points.

—John King and John G. McCullough have been appointed receivers for the Union Steamboat Company, the Erie's lake line.

—The railroad rate on flour from Minneapolis to Boston has been reduced to 29½ cents. The new rate is already in effect.

—H. P. Clark, General Eastern Passenger Agent of the Richmond and Danville, has returned from a trip South.

—During the week ending last Tuesday the Erie Railway carried 15,016 passengers to the Clifton race track.

—J. W. Kendrick has been reappointed General Manager of the Northern Pacific Railroad by the receivers.

—C. F. Carter has been appointed receiver for the Dallas and Oakcliff Railroad at Dallas, Texas.

Rare Book on Mexican History.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 17.—An exceedingly rare book, having an important bearing upon the history and conquest of Mexico, has been found. It is the recollections of Boltasar Dorantes, son of one of Cortez's companions. It gives an account of all of the members of Cortez's army, biographical sketches, and where they settled in this country, together with details of great interest. A careful copy is being made.

Señor Agreda, Librarian of the National Museum of this city, has, during many years, been collecting rare books bearing on the early history of Mexico. His private library is probably without an equal on the continent.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

But One Sale Announced for To-Day at 111 Broadway.

The real estate auction rooms are deserted. No sales have been held in either for two days—not even under foreclosure. One has been advertised, however, to take place at noon to-day at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway. It is:

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Elisha K. Camp, referee, 364 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, south side, 125 feet west of Manhattan Avenue, 25 by 100.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $22,343.

New Buildings and Alterations.

In the Building Department yesterday, plans for the following structures and alterations were filed:

By William H. Hall, Jr., for two five-story brick tenements at Columbus Avenue and One Hundred and First Street, $36,000.

By Edward W. Coggeshall of Morristown, N. J., President of the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company, for a thirteen-story brick and limestone office building at 44½ and 46 Maiden Lane and 37 Liberty Street, $250,000.

By Francis J. Schnugg of 129 West Ninety-fifth Street, for three five-story brick flats at the corner of Bradhurst Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, $66,000.

By F. and F. W. Thorn & Co., alterations to a one-story frame structure on Riverside Avenue, east of King's Bridge Avenue, $3,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Aug. 17.

Pell St, n s, 223.2 ft w of Bowery, 73.10x91; David Bloch and wife to Samuel Aronson	$10,000
East Broadway, 124; David Block and wife to Harry Ginsberg	8,000
Same property; Harry Ginsberg and wife to William Hartfield	8,000
Lispenard St, s s, 81.1 ft e of West Broadway, 0.8x69; Williamson Bacon, individual and trustee, to Isaac Blumberg and another	1,000
Suffolk St, e s, part of Lot 175 A. Delancey estate; Morris Jacobson and wife to Dora Wolff	26,000
2d St, 241 East; J. B. Freeman to K. S. Britt	1
Same property; Janet B. Brooks and others to K. S. Britt	1
13th St, n s, 219 ft e of 1st Av, 25x103.3; John Roth and wife to Dora Nathan	25,000
Rivington St, 227; William T. Gray, referee, to John Roth	18,800
Thompson St, w s, 100 ft n of Bleecker St, 100x100; Jenkins Van Schaick and wife to A. S. Pelton	65,000
Sullivan St, e s, 200 ft n of Houston St, 25x100; Maria Funai to Francesco Funai	1
Sullivan St, 117; John H. Judge, referee, to Benedict A. Klein	14,550
Sullivan St, 119; same to same	15,050
Bank St, 16; Henry Rose to Francis Hessberg	1
2d St, 241 East; K. S. Britt to Joseph Muck	22,500
36th St, n s, 134.1 ft e of 8th Av, 16.10x98.9; Isaac Raphael to Robert Greenthal and another	15,000
15th St, 140 East; B. D. Penfield to George Schuchman	7,000
22d St, s s, Lots 378 and 379, map of C. C. Moore; James W. Ketcham and wife to Alexander Cruden	18,000
52d St, n s, 275 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.5; J. A. Striker and wife to the Mayor, &c	14,500
65th St, 340 East; Mary M. Coulter to Jacob H. Morris	8,100
83d St, 242 East; Noah Hershfield and wife to A. F. Silverstone	17,000
8th Av, 2,301; William H. Willis, referee, to Susan B. Loughran	24,800
8th Av, s e s, intersects centre line of 122d and 123d Sts, 25x100; August F. Bollenbacher and wife to Jacob Bollenbacher	11,000
Same property; Jacob Bollenbacher, Jr., executor, to August F. Bollenbacher	22,000
Plot 42, 49, and 50, map of property estate of Lucius Chittenden, Esq., Fort Washington; John H. Judge and another to Stephen H. Morgan	1
184th St, n s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 99.11x100x79.11x100x50x250; R. Bogardus to Robert Bogardus	10
Dyckman St, n s, 350 ft w of Prescott Av, 15x100x131.9x—; Henry Coleman and wife to David A. Kenyon	7,500
Stebbins Av, s s, 50 ft s of 167th St, 50x irregular; Hannah Levi to Teckla Hilgeman	2,300
147th St., s w corner of Beach Av., 200x175; William Burke to Edward R. Merrill	3,650
Simpson St., e s, 215 ft n of 167th St., 25x100; John D. Bale to E. F. Parker	1,100
Decatur Av, w s, 250 ft n of Ozark St., 100x irregular; John H. Eden and wife to Abraham D. Tapper	1
181st St., n s, 125 ft w of 4th Av, 100x99.11; Thaddeus White and wife to Frank M. Clute	25,000
83d St, 242 East; A. F. Silverstone to Eliza Hershfeld	34,000
115th St, n s, 90 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.11; Frederick Schuck to T. M. Scharzwald	6,600

Mortgages Recorded.

Bloch, David, and wife to Charles Morris and others; s e cor of Elizabeth and Hester Sts, demand	$13,050
Same to Dave Rothstein; n s of Pell St, n w of Bowery, demand	2,000
Greene Roderick to George B. Post, Jr., and another; e s of Oliver St, adjoining lands of John Williams's estate, 1 year	6,000
Hall, Rowland M., and others to Mary A. Henderson; e s of 2d Av, s of 13th St, 3 years	13,000
Klein, Benedict A., to Susan C. Herriman and others, executors, &c.; e s of Sullivan St, s of Prince St, 1 year, (two mortgages)	20,000
Same to Frederick J. Middlebrook; same property, 1 year, (two mortgages)	4,000
Nathan, Dora, to John Roth; n s of 13th St, e of 1st Av, 1 year	2,000
Andersen, Sarah A., to Nathan Necarsulmer and another, executors, &c.; n s of 122d St, w of Lenox Av, 5 years	10,000
Same to Albert L. Blum; same property, 5 years	5,000
Block, David, and wife to Moses Laubersky and another; Lots 1A, 1B, 13A, 14A, 14B, Block A, and Lots 158 and 159, Block H, map of property of T. Young, Springhurst, (23d Ward,) 1 year, (two mortgages)	5,500
8th Av, 2,282; August F. Bollenbacher and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 1 year	9,000
Bartholomew, Charles A., and wife to Hugo Bartholomew and others; n s of 50th St, w of 10th Av, 2 years	1,000
Cruden, Alexander, to H. B. Sere; s s of 22d St, Lots 378 and 379, map of C. C. Moore, 10 months	3,900
Dwight, William, and others to Margaretha Neumann; n s of 63d St, w of 8th Av, 1 year	20,000
Hershfield, Eliza, to Tobias Silverstone; s s of 83d St, w of 2d Av, 1 year	1,400
Hunt, John, to Harlem Savings Bank; s s of 102d St, e of 1st Av, 1 year	7,000
Leicht, Leopold, and wife to Charles Leicht; e s of 9th Av, s of 40th St, 5 years	11,000
Morris, Jacob H., to Mary M. Coulter; s s of 65th St, w of 1st Av, installments	3,000
McClave, John, and wife to New-York Life Insurance Company; s s of 72d St, w of Columbus Av, 1 year	25,000
Mulvany, Thomas F., and wife to Mary J. Walker; w s of 2d Av, s of 24th St, 3 years	40,000
Smith, Thomas C., to M. C. Smith; n s of 94th St, e of 3d Av, 4 years	1,500
Stettenheim, Flora R., and another to Emily A. Watson; n s of 86th St, w of 9th Av, 3 years	18,000
Spencer, Agnes M., and another to D. J. King; n s of 76th St, w of Columbus Av, 3 years	15,000
Christensen, Richard M., and wife to the Scandinavian Building and Mutual Loan Association; e s of Nelson Av, s of Orchard St, installments	600
Crafter, William, and others to Edward E. Black; w s of Ogden Av, n of Birch St, 3 years	1,500
Cullen, Mary and John, to James D. Buchanan; s s of 115th St, e of Lenox Av, 3 years	12,000
Fisher, Mary F., to Thomas K. Sturges; s e s of Decatur Av, s w of Suburban St, 3 years	2,400
Hansen, Albert, and another to the Scandinavian Building and Mutual Loan Association; e s of Nelson Av, s of Orchard St, installments	400
Hughes, Mary B., and another to the Bowery Savings Bank; King's Bridge Road, adjoining lands of Finley, 243, to Ann St, West Farms, 5 years	10,000
Kenyon, David A., and another to Henry Coleman; n s of Dyckman St, w of Prescott Av, 3 years	1,000
Morgan, Stephen H., to John McWilliam; Plots 42, 49, and 50, map of estate of Lucius Chittenden, Fort Washington, 1 year	5,000
Neus, Henry, and wife to the New-York Savings Bank; w s of Pleasant Av, s of 116th St, 3 years, (four mortgages)	42,000
O'Donnell, Mary B. and William, to Simon Elstner; e s of Hoffman St, n of Union Av, 3 years	2,000
Williams, Richard, and others to Andrew Brose; s of 88th St, w of 4th Av, 1 year	4,500
White, Harriet E. P., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of 58th St, w of 8th Av, 1 year	13,000
Roth, John, to J. C. Levi, trustee; 227 Rivington St, 1 year	15,200
Bloch, David, and wife to State Bank; Elizabeth St, s e corner of Hester St, demand	2,550
Miller, Elizabeth, to Benjamin Haxtun; 274 Greenwich St, 3 years	17,000
Rosner, Ignatz, to Beadleston & Woerz; 29 Pitt St, demand	700
Smith, Thomas C., to M. C. Smith; w s of Wooster St, s of Broome St, 5 years	4,000
Vernon, Thomas, and wife to Lily W. Churchill and others; 66 and 68 Duane St, 2 years	30,000
Leavitt, Michael, and wife to John S. Watkins, trustee; n s of 13th St, e of 7th Av, 3 years	6,000
Roth, John, and wife to J. A. Chase; 227 Rivington St, 1 year	2,000
Short, Helen, to the New-York Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Lot 48, map 339, lots at Woodlawn Heights, installments	1,500
Schwarzwald, Tecla M., to Frederick Schuck; n s of 115th St, w of 2d Av, 3 years	6,000
Wittig, Edward, to George Gebe; n s of 151st St, e of Morris Av, 3 years	5,500

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

10th Av and 57th St, s e corner; Samuel Feinberg against Sarah Levenson, owner; Mentor & Toner, contractors	$238
163d St, 686 East; Heinrich Rieger against John and Caroline Hutz, owners; John Ladin, contractor	25
6th Av and 20th St, s e corner; Architectural Sheet Metal Works against estate of William C. Rhinelander; A. J. Cammeyer, lessee; H. C. Mandeville, contractor	381
11th St, 206 and 208 East; Leopold Freund against Edward Jones, trustee, &c.; William J. Williams, contractor	246
Inwood Av, w s, 25 ft n of Goble Place, 25x100; John M. Cantwell against Nicholas and Anna Eichler, owners; Nicholas Eichler, contractor	300
52d St, 130 West; Yeaton & Glynn against John Mullen, lessee	149
Wooster St, 186 and 188; Thomas J. Dunn against Myron W. Dow, owner and contractor	779
24th St, 19 West; J. M. Carrere, receiver, against A. J. Bastine, owner; L. & E. Weber, contractors	375
68th St, n s, 225 ft w of Central Park West; New-York Flexible Wood Flooring Company against McKinley & Dunn, contractors; Duncan McKinley, owner	1,490
Madison Av and 116th St, n w corner; John Allen against James Dunn, debtor; Julius Lippman, owner	143
98th St, s s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 65 ft front; James F. Dolan against Francis A. Clark, debtor and owner	650

GREAT SNAKES WERE THESE.

Blue Racers Captured Farmer Clark When He Stumbled in a Swamp.

MONMOUTH, Ill., Aug. 17.—John Clark, living northwest of this city, while going to a neighbor's house across a swamp, tripped and fell. On starting to rise he was horrified to find a blue racer twined about his feet.

The grip tightened, and the more he struggled to free himself the tighter the snake coiled itself around his ankles. Clark looked around him for something to dispatch the reptile with, and just as he reached for a stick another snake, probably the mate of the first, attacked him from behind and wrapped itself around his arms. In an instant his arms were bound to his side as with rope, and the reptile started to move toward his throat.

Then Clark saw three or four reptiles coming his way. Suddenly he bethought himself of his knife, and, his arm being free below the elbow, he succeeded in getting it from his pocket and, opening it with his teeth, he began to hack away at the snakes. He finally succeeded in freeing himself from the one around his arms and neck and cutting the one about his legs in two, he jumped to his feet and ran for his life. Several more snakes had congregated by this time, but he succeeded in getting out of their way, and finally reached a house, where he collapsed from nervous prostration. His life is despaired of.

Letts Jury Disagreed Again.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 17.—The second trial of Alexander S. Letts, charged with defrauding the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of $23,000, ended like the first, in a disagreement. The jury was discharged at 10:30 this morning, after being out since 1:30 P. M. yesterday. There was the same division of the jury in each case, nine being for conviction and three for acquittal, though the last jury at one time stood 7 to 5.

It is understood Prosecutor Winfield will move for a third trial, but will apply for a change of venue. The public sympathy for Letts is due to the opinion that the frauds were accomplished by a conspiracy, and that Letts is being made a scapegoat for others' sins as well as his own.

His bail was renewed at noon and he was released from custody.

Country Real Estate for Sale.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR. REAL ESTATE

JUST PUBLISHED!

MY ANNUAL BOOK,

"WHERE WILL YOU BUILD IT?"

THIS BOOK DESCRIBES MY PROPERTIES AT

FLUSHING, FLATBUSH, CORONA, TOTTENVILLE, NEWTON, DEMOREST, AND MORRIS PARK.

IT IS

HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED

AND CONTAINS SEVEN DIFFERENT DESIGNS FOR BEAUTIFUL HOMES OF MODERATE COST. IT MAY BE HAD

FREE ON APPLICATION.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., 60 Liberty St., New-York, and 189 and 191 Montague St., Brooklyn.

City Real Estate for Sale.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

TO RENT—SHERMAN ROW; THE BRIDE'S DELIGHT; NEW GEMS OF HOUSES; JUST FINISHED; 70TH ST. AND SHERMAN SQUARE; PARTICULARS AT 4 WARREN ST., ROOM 11; HOUSES OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

Central Park Apartment Buildings.

59th St., 58th St., and 7th Av.

Madrid, Lisbon,
Cordova, Barcelona,
Granada, Salamanca,
Valencia, Tolosa.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO., TRUSTEE,
Northeast corner 58th and 7th Av. and 55 Liberty St.
Also Agts, "Hawthorne," 59th St., bet. 6th & 7th Avs

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

APARTMENTS TO RENT IN THE FIRE-PROOF BUILDING, 80 MADISON AV., corner 28th St.

Miscellaneous.

CURIOSITIES!!

Periodic Catalogues post free on application. FISCHER & CO., Amsterdam, Holland.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE NAVY YARD, BOSTON, MASS.—August 3, 1893.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for the Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., to be opened August 22, 1893," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock, noon, August 22, 1893, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., a quantity of hardware, glass, paints, sand, twine, canvas, hammock duck, flax ravens, dry goods, wire, belting, lumber, tools, tool steel, metals, packing, hose, manila hemp, Russian hemp, oil, alcohol, tar, pipe, soapstone, soap, sea coal facings, ship and boat equipment, and 602,000 pounds cable iron. The articles must conform to the Navy standard, and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay Office, Boston, Mass. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. The bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The Department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. THOS. J. LASIER, Acting Chief of Bureau.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 16, 1893.

THE OCEAN GROVE CAMP MEETING ASSOCIATION intends to build an auditorium, size 150 by 230 feet, to accommodate 10,000 people. They will receive plans and bids on the 11th day of September, 1893, at 7:30 P. M., at their office at Ocean Grove, reserving the right to reject any or all plans and bids. E. H. STOKES, Chairman of the Building Committee.

Surrogate Notices.

LOCKWOOD, SAMUEL—Notice is hereby given pursuant to an order of the Hon. Augustus N. Weller, Surrogate of the County of Queens, in the State of New-York, made and filed the 28th day of July, 1893, that whereas the undersigned intends to apply for letters of administration upon the estate of Samuel Lockwood, late of Flushing, in said County of Queens, deceased, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2,667 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to be issued to the undersigned.

Now, therefore, all creditors and persons having claims against the estate of the said Samuel Lockwood, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same to the Hon. Augustus N. Weller, Surrogate of the County of Queens, at his office in the town of Jamaica, Queens County, New-York, on or before the fifth day of September, 1893.—Dated July 28, 1893. THOMAS S. LOCKWOOD.

au1-2aw4wTu&F

Boarders Wanted.

130TH ST., 161 WEST, NEAR 7TH AV.—Cheerful rooms; excellent cuisine; private family; also table board.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL BERESFORD,

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 81ST TO 82D ST., FRONTING BOTH CENTRAL PARK AND MANHATTAN SQUARE; FINEST LOCATION IN THE CITY. A FEW SUITES OF TWO TO SIX ROOMS AND BATH. EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE, IN THE NEW FIRE-PROOF TEN-STORY ADDITION, TO RENT UNFURNISHED FROM SEPT. 1. DINING ROOM ON THE NINTH FLOOR.

Summer Resorts.

CONNECTICUT.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT. ALWAYS COOL AND NO MOSQUITOES.

INDIAN HARBOR HOTEL,

GREENWICH, CONN.

B. H. YARD, PROPRIETOR.

Situated on Long Island Sound, 28 miles from New-York; 46 minutes from Grand Central Depot. Send for descriptive pamphlet.

MAINE.

PASSACONAWAY INN,

York Cliffs, Me. First season. Rates from ROMER GILLIS, Manager, P. O. & R. R., York Beach, Me.

NEW-YORK.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.

HOTEL EARLINGTON

WILL REMAIN OPEN UNTIL SEPT. 25. APPLY DIRECT, OR TO HOTEL BRISTOL, 5TH AV. AND 42D ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

E. M. EARLE, Proprietor.

MANHANSET

House and Cottages, Shelter Island, L. I., N. Y. Greatly enlarged and improved; beautiful new music hall; electric lights; elevator; suites with baths; healthfully located amid beautiful scenery, drives, and groves; yachting, bathing, fishing, dancing, &c. Open until Sept. 15. Easily accessible by new fast trains on Long Island Railroad and new steamers Montauk and Shelter Island. Send for terms and illustrated pamphlet to H. D. W. LAWSON, formerly of Murray Hill Hotel, Manager, Manhanset House, Suffolk County, N. Y.

MIZZEN TOP HOTEL AND COTTAGES,

Quaker Hill, Dutchess Co., N. Y.,

NOW OPEN.

N. S. HOWE, Proprietor.

Post Office address, Pawling, N. Y.

HOTEL CASTLETON,

Brighton Heights, New-Brighton, S. I.

Just the spot. Airy and delightful; only 25 minutes from Lower Broadway by prompt and frequent boat service; hotel stage in waiting.

JAS. H. RODGERS, Proprietor.

NEW GRAND HOTEL, Western Catskill Mountains.

OPEN UNTIL LATE IN SEPTEMBER.

REDUCED RATES FOR JULY AND SEPT.

Only hotel on mountain top with direct railroad access; through parlor cars to hotel grounds; elevation 2,500 feet; 4½ hours from New-York. For rates, &c., address J. & S. J. CORNELL, Summit Mountain Post Office, Ulster Co., N. Y.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

LAUREL HOUSE NOW OPEN.

J. R. PALMER, Proprietor,—Direct by rail to house, (no staging,) less than four hours from New-York; extensive improvements; music, telegraph office, livery; elevation 2,200 feet; malaria and hay fever unknown. Send for circulars.

THE "CASTLE"

AND COTTAGES,

TARRYTOWN-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.

A delightfully cool Summer resort, high elevation, and a magnificent view of the Hudson River. Open during September. J. W. ALMY, Manager.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE KITTATINNY,

DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.,

will remain open until November. This favorite Autumn resort, celebrated for grandeur of scenery, purity of its atmosphere and healthfulness, is less than three hours from New-York by D. L. and W. R. R. Send for circular.

W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

THE WISCASSET. MOUNT POCONO Penn.—Engagements can now be made for September; house heated throughout by steam; reference required. I. IVISON, Manager.

Hotels.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL.

J. H. FIFE, Manager.

European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward. Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests. Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

HOTEL RENAISSANCE,

43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.

STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.

Several apartments for rent.

Excursions.

THE "NEW-YORK WORLD'S FAIR."

GLEN ISLAND

Most magnificent Summer resort in the world. Delightful sail on fast steamers. Two Grand Concerts daily. Wonderful foliage and plants. Unequaled Menagerie and Aquarium. "KLEINDEUTSCHLAND." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling, billiards. Steam Launches. Genuine Glen Island Clambake. Dinner à la carte.

—TIME TABLE.—

FROM PIER 18, N. R., foot of Cortlandt St., 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:45, A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 5:15, P. M. FROM 32D ST., E. R., 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30, A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. BROOKLYN, SOUTH 5TH ST., 9:05, 9:35, 10:05, 11:05 A. M., 12:20, 1:50, 2:30, 2:50, 3:50 P. M. FROM GLEN ISLAND, 10:45 A. M. for Pier 18 and 32d St.; 11:45, 12:45 for Pier 18 only. ALL LANDINGS, 3:15, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00, and 7:30 P. M.

40c.——EXCURSION TICKETS——40c.

EXTRA BOATS ON SUNDAYS.

IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO

CONEY ISLAND,

STEAMERS LANDING AT THE OCEAN PIERS.

TO-DAY'S TIME TABLE.

FROM WEST 22D ST., N. R., 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:45, 1:30, 2:15, 3:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:15, 6:00, 6:45, 7:30, 8:15, 9:00 P. M.

FROM PIER (NEW) NO. 1 N. R., 9:30, 10:15, 11:00, 11:45 A. M., 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 5:45, 6:30, 7:15, 8:00, 8:45, 9:30 P. M.

RETURNING, LEAVE CONEY ISLAND, 10:40, 11:25 A. M., 12:10, 12:55, 1:40, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, 4:40, 5:25, 6:10, 6:55, 7:40, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:40 P. M. Excursion tickets, 50 cents. Tickets on sale at all down-track stations of the elevated railroads. East side passengers carried free from Whitehall St. to Battery Place and vice versa. Returning passengers require no tickets from Battery Place to Whitehall St.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie

Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers NEW-YORK AND ALBANY.

From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)...8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier.......8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier.........9:00 "
Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M.

MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Excursions.

Long Island Railroad's GREAT EXCURSION ROUTES TO THE SEA.

Manhattan Beach.

SOUSA'S BAND.

Concerts every afternoon and evening.

TRAINS LEAVE FOOT EAST 34TH ST.

6:20, 7:20, 8:40, 10, 11 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, and half-hourly thereafter from 6 to 9:30 P. M. and at 11 P. M. Additional trains on Saturdays, 2, 3, 4, 5 P. M. Sundays, 8:40, 10:10, 11:10 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:00, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:00, 7:40, 8:00, 8:40, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00 P. M.

WHITEHALL ST., termini of all elevated roads and street car lines, hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 1:10 P. M., and half-hourly from 1:40 to 8:40 and 9:10 P. M. Additional train on Saturdays, 12:40 P. M. Sundays, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10, 3:50, 4:30, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:10, 7:50, 8:30, 9:10 P. M. Parlor cars on all principal trains. Tickets on sale at elevated railroad stations.

ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.

PAIN'S

STORMING OF VICKSBURG

and

MAGNIFICENT FIREWORKS

every evening, except Sunday and Monday.

Oriental and Manhattan Hotels.

FINE ROOMS. EXCELLENT CUISINE.

CONEY ISLAND,

BRIGHTON BEACH.

WEST BRIGHTON BEACH.

CONEY ISLAND POINT.

BOATS BY BAY RIDGE FERRY,

connecting with the

CULVER ROUTE,

Leave foot of Whitehall St., terminus of elevated roads, and all street car lines.

Hourly from 7:10 to 11:10 A. M., and half-hourly from 11:40 A. M. to 9:10 P. M. Sundays, 8:10, 9:10, 9:40, 10:10, 10:40, 11:10, 11:40 A. M., 12:10, 12:40, and every twenty minutes from 1:10 to 9:10, 9:40, 10:10, 10:40 P. M. Last train leaves Coney Island at 11:08 P. M. Tickets on sale at elevated railroad stations.

ROUND TRIP, 40 CENTS.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

AND JAMAICA BAY.

LEAVE LONG ISLAND CITY 6:15, 7:35, 9:15, 10:05, 11:10 A. M., 12:00, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 6:40, 7:40, 9:00, 10:25 P. M. Sundays, 7:10, 9:15, 10:15, 10:45, 11:05, 11:25, 11:50 A. M., 12:15, 1:05, 1:25, 1:45, 2:15, 2:35, 2:50, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 6:45, 7:00, 7:25, 7:50, 8:10, 8:25, 9:15, 9:30, 10:20 P. M. Additional trains, Saturdays only, 1:35, 2:45, 9:30, 10:55 P. M.

ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.

SHELTER ISLAND, GREENPORT, SAG HARBOR, AND THE HAMPTONS.

FREQUENT AND FAST TRAINS.

See Time Tables.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON EXCURSION to WEST POINT.

Steamer MARY POWELL, leaving Desbrosses St. at 1:45 P. M., West 22d St. at 2 P. M. Arriving at West Point at 4:30. Returning on any of the West Shore Railroad trains. Passengers will have ample time to see Government Buildings, &c. Fare for round trip, ONE DOLLAR.

Legal Notices.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New-York.—JACOB GLADKE against HENRY BACH.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 25th, 1893.

BLUMENSTIEL & HIRSCH, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address, No. 320 Broadway, New-York City.

To the defendant, Henry Bach: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Charles H. Van Brunt, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 17th day of August, 1893, and on that day filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, New-York City. BLUMENSTIEL & HIRSCH, Plff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address, 320 B'way, N. Y. City.

au18-1aw6wF

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New-York.—MOSES NEWBORG and Leopold Newborg as executors, &c., of Joseph Newborg, deceased; Leopold B. Rosenberg, Malvin Gutman, and Moses Newborg against HENRY BACH.—Summons.—Action No. 2.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 25th, 1893. BLUMENSTIEL & HIRSCH, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address, No. 320 Broadway, New-York City.

To the defendant, Henry Bach: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Charles H. Van Brunt, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 17th day of August, 1893, and on that day filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, New-York City. BLUMENSTIEL & HIRSCH, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address, 320 B'way, N. Y. City.

au18-1aw6wF

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New-York.—MOSES NEWBORG and Leopold Newborg, as executors, &c., of Joseph Newborg, deceased; Leopold B. Rosenberg, Malvin B. Gutman, and Moses Newborg against HENRY BACH.—Summons.—Action No. 3.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 25th, 1893. BLUMENSTIEL & HIRSCH, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address, No. 320 Broadway, New-York City.

To the defendant, Henry Bach: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Charles H. Van Brunt, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 17th day of August, 1893, and on that day filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, New-York City. BLUMENSTIEL & HIRSCH, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address, 320 B'way, N. Y. City.

au18-1aw6wF

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New-York.—EMMA MAY ROSS, plaintiff, against JAMES M. ROSS, defendant.—Summons.—Action for a divorce.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 14, 1893. THOMAS J. FARRELL, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 261 Broadway, New-York City, N. Y.

To the above-named defendant, James M. Ross: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 10th day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in the City of New-York.—Dated Aug. 10, 1893.

THOMAS J. FARRELL, Plaintiff's Attorney,

au11-1aw6wF 261 Broadway, New-York City.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New-York.—JOHN T. MURPHY, plaintiff, against THE BANK OF NEW-ENGLAND, defendant.—Summons.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 30, 1893.

CHAS. DE HART BROWER, Plaintiff's attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 10 Wall Street, New-York City, N. Y.

To the above-named defendant, The Bank of New-England: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 27th day of July, 1893, and filed with a copy of the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the County Court House in said city, county, and State.—Dated New-York, July 28th, 1893. CHAS. DE HART BROWER, Plaintiff's attorney,

jy28-1aw6wF 10 Wall Street, New-York.

W. J. VAN MAANEN & CO.—In pursuance of an order made by the Honorable Henry Bischoff, Jr., one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, on the 29nd day of June, 1893, and entered on said day in the office of the Clerk of said court, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against William J. van Maanen and Dudley Wolf, as copartners, lately doing business at No. 32 Beaver Street, in the City of New-York, under the firm name of W. J. Van Maanen & Co., that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of said William J. Van Maanen and Dudley Wolf as such copartners, for the benefit of their creditors, at his office, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, State of New-York, on or before the 26th day of September, 1893.—Dated New-York City, July 14th, 1893.

JABISH HOLMES, Jr., Assignee.

jy14-1aw6wF

Amusements.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23D ST. AND 8TH AV.

REDECORATED, RESEATED, AND THOROUGHLY RENOVATED. ELECTRIC LIGHTS THROUGHOUT. THE HANDSOMEST, SAFEST, AND MOST COMFORTABLE THEATRE IN NEW-YORK.

OPENING WEEK,

MONDAY, AUG. 21, AT 8.

THE SPAN OF LIFE. | POPULAR PRICES.

Sale of seats beginning Friday, Aug. 18. Orchestra, $1; Orchestra Circle, 75c; Parquet, 50c; front row Balcony, 75c; other rows, 50c; Family Circle, 25c. General admission, 50c.

E-L-D-O-R-A-D-O.

A big sensation nightly—Miss Lizzie Vaidi's terrific dive from an eighty-foot tower in

BOLOSSY KIRALFY'S | RECONSTRUCTED | KING SOLOMON.

Balloon ascension and daring parachute leap daily at 5. Admission, 25c. and 50c. West 42d St., West 14th St., (electric cars,) Franklin, Christopher, Barclay St. Ferries.

GARDEN THEATRE. TO-NIGHT

RETURN TO AMERICA OF

ALICE SHAW, FLORENCE LEVEY, ISABELLE URQUHART, CARRIE DANIELS, MAY BRUCE, FLORENCE THROPP, GUY STANDING, and OLGA BRANDON.

LOIE FULLER, (La Loie.) and Mr. ROBERT GRAU'S American Celebrities organized in Europe. Mr. Barter Johns, Musical Director. Sat. Mat.

DALY'S THEATRE. Broadway and 30th St. (Also Daly's Theatre, Leicester Sq., London.) Under the sole management of Mr. Augustin Daly. MONDAY, AUG. 21. Evenings at 8:30. Matinée Saturday at 2:30. First appearance in America of EDWIN CLEARY'S FRENCH COMPANY. Specially selected in Paris for the performance of L'ENFANT PRODIGUE. Box office now open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 4th Av. and 23d St. DANIEL FROHMAN.......Manager

E. H. SOTHERN. | CAPT.
E. H. SOTHERN. |
E. H. SOTHERN. | LETTARBLAIR.

Miss M. Merington's Bright Comedy. Evenings 8:15. Matinée Saturday only at 2.

AMERICAN THEATRE. SAT. MATINEE.

THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.

ROOF GARDEN OPEN. Admission to both, 50c.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. TOWER AND ROOF GARDEN. CONTINUOUS ENTERTAINMENT NIGHTLY Sensational Dances. Admission, 50 cents.

CASINO. Broadway and 39th St.

ROOF GARDEN.

Entertainment Continuous—8 to 12 o'clock. Nightly and Sunday. Admission, 50 cents.

BASEBALL, POLO GROUNDS TO-DAY. Grand League Championship Game, CLEVELAND VS. NEW-YORK. Game 4 P. M. Admission 50c and 25c.

Manhattan Beach. SOUSA'S BAND

EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING

TO-DAY,

Saturday, and Sunday,

FESTIVAL DAYS.

THE

GREAT BAND

with

Miss LILLY POST, Signorina MORESKA, Sopranos. Miss JENNY DICKERSON, Contralto Signor MICHAELENA, Tenor. Signor SARTORI, Baritone. Mr. CONRAD BEHRENS, Basso, And the Wilford Waters MADRIGAL CHOIR BOYS IN SOLOS, DUETS, QUARTETS, SEXTETS CHORUSES, &c., &c.

PAIN'S

STORMING OF VICKSBURG

AND

GRAND FIREWORKS

Every Evening except Sunday and Monday.

SPECIAL DISPLAY TO-NIGHT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Place. Eugene Tompkins's new

BLACK CROOK.

MATS. WED. AND SAT. AT 2. EVE. AT 8.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Eve. at 8. Sat. Mat. 2. The wonderful success of the season, PAN JAN DRUM. | DE WOLF HOPPER AND HIS MERRY COMPANY.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE. Evenings at 8:30. Saturday matinées at 2:15.

THE NEW SOUTH.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. Mats. Mon., Wed., & Sat'y. GUIBAL AND GREVILLE. THE BOXING KANGAROO. Operetta, Vaudeville, Novelties.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St. PRELIMINARY SEASON, MONDAY, Aug. 21.

LIBERTY HALL.

Evenings at 8:15. Regular matinée Saturday.

STAR THEATRE. Eve., 8:15, Mat. Sat., 2:15. MR. LAWRENCE HANLEY in "THE PLAYER."

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. | $1,000,000 spent on Art Objects now exhibited from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., 23d St. and 4th Av.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX. At 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M. GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL. B'way & 29th St. COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN. 30 American and European Stars. 30

GRAND PROFESSIONAL CYCLING RACES. Manhattan Field, Saturday, 2:30 P. M. All the great riders. Admission, 25 and 50c.

Instruction—City Schools.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF Dr. J. Sachs, SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

38 WEST 59TH ST.,

REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1893.

THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES.

SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

116 WEST 59TH ST.,

REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1893.

COMPLETE ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING COLLEGE PREPARATION, FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

A CHANCE FOR ALL.

The demand for Packard graduates in the best business houses is always greater than the supply. PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE and SCHOOL OF STENOGRAPHY will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 5. Send for prospectus. S. S. PACKARD, President. 103 East 23d St., New-York.

YALE SCHOOL,

51 WEST 51ST ST.

Prepares for all colleges and for business.

WM. C. READIO, L. E. BROWN.

Opens Sept. 27, 1893.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS will reopen Oct. 2. School hours from 9 until 1. No home study for those pupils under 14, who remain until 2 o'clock. Application by letter until Sept. 20. 148 Madison Av.

HARVARD SCHOOL, 578 5TH AV. REOPENS SEPT. 28, 1893. Preparation for Yale, Harvard, Princeton, and Columbia. WILLIAM FREELAND, Principal.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York. Reopens Thursday, Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special students admitted.

MRS. HAZEN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, PELHAM MANOR, NEW-YORK. Combined advantages of City and Country. Increased facilities for pupils. Reopens September 28.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL, 423 MADISON AV., NEW-YORK. Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Summer address of Principal, Cotuit, Mass.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85TH AND 86TH STREETS, NEW-YORK.

F. G. IRELAND'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 25 West 42d St., reopens Monday, Oct. 2; limited to twenty-four. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms after Sept. 18, 9 to 1.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. 607 Fifth Av. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

MISS CARRIER, formerly with MISS DU VERNET. School for Boys and Girls. Reopens Oct. 4. French spoken. 52 EAST 30th St.

AT MISS PERRIN'S 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

Instruction—Country Schools.

STEVENS SCHOOL.

THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, RIVER ST., between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J., REOPENS SEPT. 20, 1893. Examinations for admission on the 18th and 19th of September.

Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.

The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies.

For catalogues apply to the Librarian of Stevens Institute.

WELLS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, AURORA, N. Y.

Three Full Courses of study. Location beautiful and healthful. Session begins Sept. 20, 1893. Send for Catalogue.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY. Our catalogue is full of the very information you are now seeking for your son or daughter, and is so beautiful that it would grace your parlor table. Sent free. Address THOMAS HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

THE OSSINING SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies.—Musical Director, Albert Ross Parsons. Delsarte. European Travel Class. Proximity to New-York affords city advantages. 26th year opens Sept. 20. Miss C. C. FULLER, Prin., Sing Sing-on-the-Hudson, New-York.

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY. MISS DANA'S School for girls reopens September 20. College preparation. Resident native French and German teachers. Special advantages in music and art. Terms for boarding pupils, $700 per year. Circulars sent on application.

RECTORY SCHOOL, HAMDEN, CONN., FOR boys; $325, $375; home influences; thorough school system; extensive grounds, gymnasium, boathouse. Address Rev. H. L. Everest, M. A.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR 15 BOYS, PLEASANTLY situated on Shrewsbury River, Red Bank, N. J. O. W. STARR, A. M., Principal.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—St. Hilda's School for Girls. Fourteenth year begins Sept. 25. Terms, $300; primary, $250. Circulars on application.

Law Schools.

UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL. Thirty-fifth year begins Oct. 2, 1893. Confers LL. B.; also (for graduate course) LL. M.

AUSTIN ABBOTT, Dean and Senior Professor. Address, for catalogue,

PROF. RUSSELL, at University Building, or 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.

METROPOLIS LAW SCHOOL. Fall term begins Oct. 2; Evening Sessions. ABNER C. THOMAS, LL.D., Dean. For catalogues address Prof. CLARENCE D. ASHLEY, 207 B'way.

Teachers.

A GENTLEMAN OF FRENCH BIRTH AND education, thoroughly conversant with French and English, seeks a position as a teacher of the French language in a good private school in New-York; references. H. P. H., 114 West 21st St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,

1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street

Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Cooks.

COOK.—By middle-aged woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of entrees and desserts; no objection to the country; private family preferred; best city reference. Address M. K., Box 389 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a competent girl as good family cook and baker; private family; city or country; willing to do coarse washing; good reference. Address C. C., Box 263 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By Frenchman in private family; city or country; moderate wages; good reference. Address Thourot, 265 West 19th St.

COOK.—By a good family cook and baker; best of city references. Address K. D., 257 West 42d St., Times agency.

COOK.—By competent young woman as cook and do coarse washing; city or country; best references. 239 West 37th St., first floor.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a colored woman to do work cleaning or washing; with reference. Mrs. Bell, 145 West 32d St., Room 1.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a girl for general housework; good reference. 411 West 45th St.

Nurses.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent woman as nurse and seamstress, for one or two children. Address, for two days, M. B., Box 17 Times.

Miscellaneous.

WET NURSE.—By a respectable married woman (23) as wet nurse; baby 3 weeks old. 35 Sands St., Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By competent Frenchman as first-class butler in private family; city or country; best city reference. Address F. M., Box 298, Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a young man, twenty-four, as butler or second man; is honest, sober, and has over five years' best references. Address B. C. D., Box 391 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By highly recommended Scandinavian; fully capable butler in every respect; intelligent, faithful; several years' excellent references. F. K. N., 805 5th Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young man; single; is a thorough horseman; understands the care of harness and carriages; is a good driver; first-class references from former and last employers; strictly temperate, to which recommendation will certify; no objection to the country. Address J. M., Box 392 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By thoroughly-competent and experienced Englishman; married; lightweight; good appearance; age 35; seeks steady place; speaks French; good valet if required; good character. E. K., care of P. Frazer, East Islip, L. I.

COACHMAN OR SECOND.—By Englishman; thoroughly understands his business in all branches; best of references from last employer. Address G. B., 128 East 32d St.

COACHMAN.—Twenty-nine years old; first-class references. A. L., care of Jenny, 19 West 28th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Single; German; first-class experience in greenhouse, graperies, roses, and all flowers, fruits, and vegetables; best city reference. Address J. D., Box 404 Times, Up Town.

GARDENER.—Single; understands the care of lawns and vegetable gardening. Address T., Box 218, Times.

Miscellaneous.

AN EDUCATED YOUNG ENGLISHMAN OF excellent family, thoroughly conversant with the French language, and who has traveled extensively, desires position as secretary. Address C. B. C., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

LAWYER DECLINING PRACTICE DESIRES position in established company or firm; any reference. Lex, Box 164 Times.

The Trades.

PARQUET FLOORS, FURNITURE, CABINET trim, &c., cleaned and polished; china, glass, pictures, mirrors, and all household goods packed for shipping or storage. Charles Roak, 212 West 36th St.

Help Wanted—Females.

LADIES, EARN YOUR OWN PIN MONEY at Home.—Old and young can do it; purely mechanical; no experience necessary; call at once. Etruscan Art Company, 30 East 14th St.

WANTED—A nursery governess; thoroughly competent to care for and teach two boys of 8 and 10 years of age; a native French or German preferred; must be competent to teach French, German, and English; permanent position and good wages and home guaranteed right party. Address Mrs. H. C. Pierce, Pride's Crossing, Mass.

Help Wanted—Males.

COACHMAN.—Single; wanted for country to care for first-class horses, carriages, and harness; must be temperate, industrious, and thoroughly capable; personal references from last and previous employers required. Address, stating age, nativity, size, and wages desired, Coachman, Post Office Box 983, New-York.

We Set You Up in Business.

No peddling or canvassing. We furnish you goods on credit, also FREE thousands of catalogues and circulars for general distribution, with your name and address printed on each as general dealer. You can do a mail-order business and make hundreds of dollars. Write for free particulars, or inclose us two stamps for sample catalogues and circulars and full instructions how to go to work at once. MUSIC AND NOVELTY COMPANY, X 553, Battle Creek, Mich.

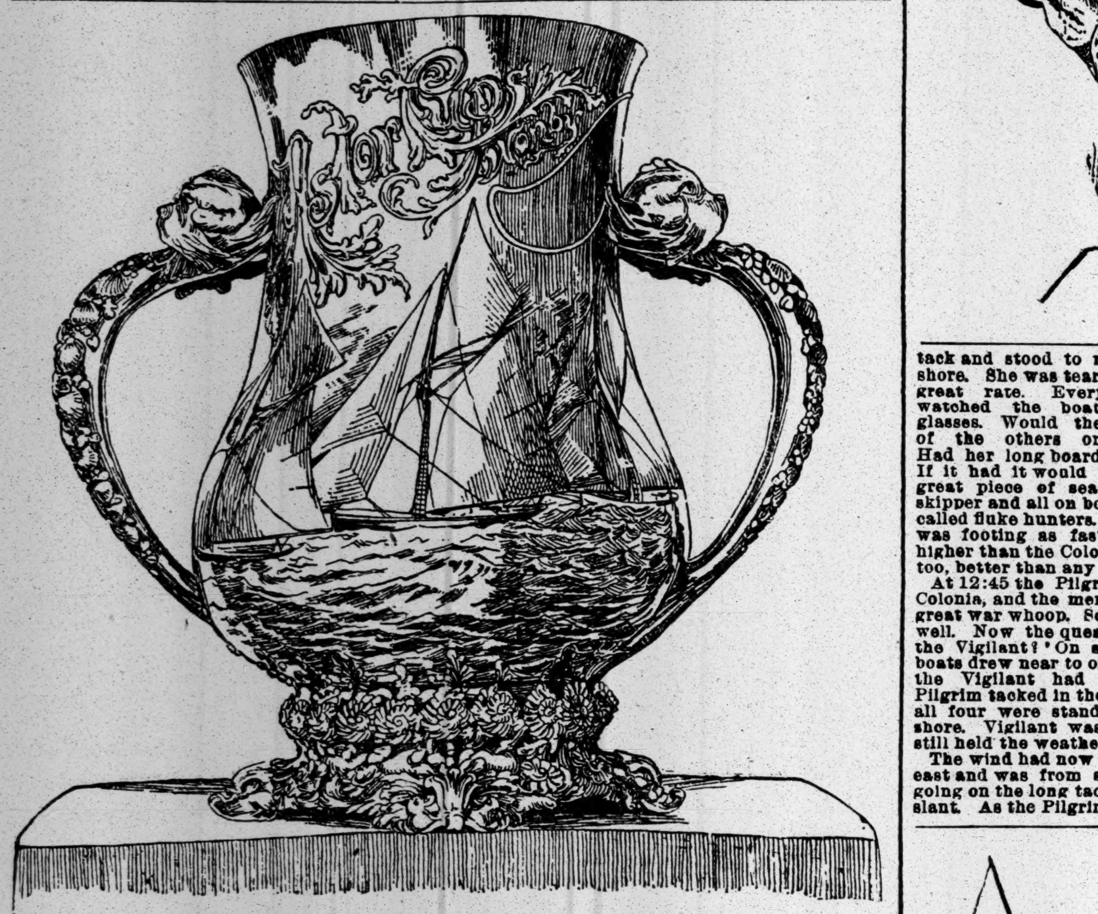
VIGILANT WON HANDSOMELY.

IN A GOOD STIFF BREEZE SHE LED THE CUP DEFENDERS.

The First of the Astor Cup Races Proved Most Successful, the Wind Being Stiff and the Sea Lumpy—A Real Test of Merits of the Big Yachts—Vigilant Showed Her Superiority in Windward Work, the Jubilee Doing Better in Running.

NEWPORT, Aug. 17.—The Vigilant won the first of the Astor Cup races, and she won handsomely, too. She defeated her opponents in a good stiff breeze over a course laid fifteen miles to windward and return, and in a lumpy sea. It was no fluke race, and those on the beaten yachts have no excuse to make for their defeat except that they were not fast enough.

It was the first real test of the abilities of the yachts, and all the other races have been drifts or won by flukes. To-day's victory of the Vigilant does not stamp her at once as the all-round best boat, neither does it mean that she will sail against the Valkyrie for the defense of the America's Cup. It shows that she is a rattling good boat in a whole-sail breeze in windward work. In running she did not do so well as the Jubilee, and how she will do when reaching has yet to be seen. There are several more races to be sailed before the trial races, and the other boats may be gotten into condition to



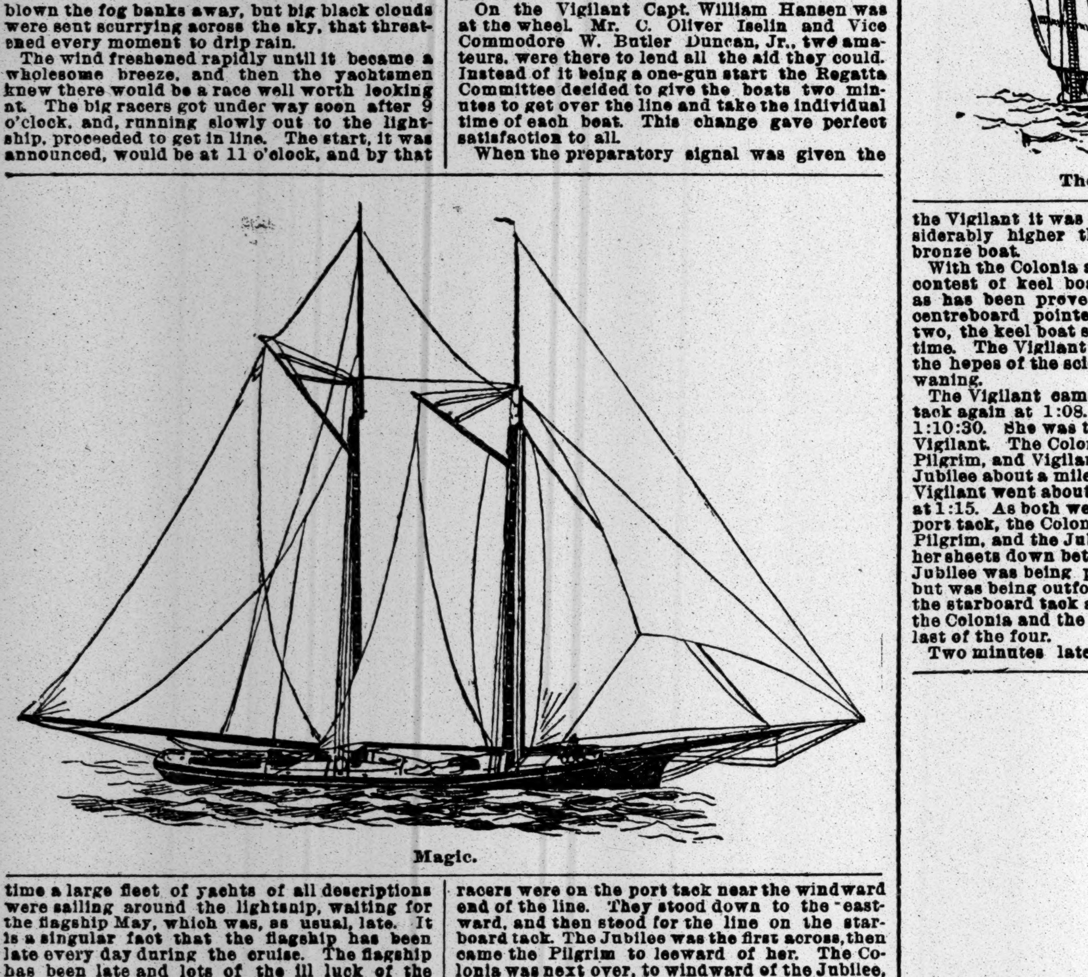
The Astor Loving Cup.

beat the Vigilant as easily as the Vigilant won to-day.

The outlook for a good race this morning was not a fine one. Fog banks were hovering around the harbor soon after sunrise, and hardly a breath of air rippled over the water. When the pennants and yacht ensigns were hoisted at colors, 8 o'clock, they hung down against the poles, there not being enough breeze to blow them out. Clouds hid the sun, too, and the harbor looked gloomy.

On the big cutters the scene was a busy one. The crews were getting everything in shape so as to be ready for a race if the wind should come. Everything not essential to the sailing of a yacht was taken out. Each boat was lightened as much as possible, and then the sails were got in readiness for handling. The big mainsails were hoisted and made to set as perfectly as possible. By this time a fresh breeze had sprung up from the southeast. It had blown the fog banks away, but big black clouds were sent scurrying across the sky, that threatened every moment to drip rain.

The wind freshened rapidly until it became a wholesome breeze, and then the yachtsmen knew there would be a race well worth looking at. The big racers got under way soon after 9 o'clock, and, running slowly out to the lightship, proceeded to get in line. The start, it was announced, would be at 11 o'clock, and by that



Magic.

time a large fleet of yachts of all descriptions were sailing around the lightship, waiting for the flagship May, which was, as usual, late. It is a singular fact that the flagship has been late every day during the cruise. The flagship has been late and lots of the ill luck of the cruise has been due to this want of punctuality.

The May was seen steaming out past Fort Adams at 10:15 o'clock. Commodore and Mrs. E. D. Morgan had a large party of ladies and gentlemen on board, all anxious to see the race. Just ahead of the May was the big black bark-rigged steamer Nourmahal, on which Capt. and Mrs. "Jack" Astor entertained a large company. The Nourmahal, unlike most yachts, has the crew's quarters aft and the owner and his guests are forward. One young lady, dressed in a light-blue silk costume, attracted considerable attention by sitting almost on the bowsprit and allowing the wind to play with the big puff sleeves of her dress.

Capt. Ogden Goelet had another large New-port crowd on the big three-masted steamer the White Ladye. Ex-Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry and Mrs. Gerry entertained on the stately-looking steamer Electra. Mr. J. Burke Wolfe was on the Radha, Mr. W. Dupont on the Au Revoir, Mr. A. Van Santvoord on the sidewheeler Clermont, Mr. J. H. Hanan on the Embla, and Mr. Fairman Rogers on the twin-screw boat Magnolia.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt entertained on the fine big steamer Conqueror, Mr. Lloyd Phœnix was on the auxiliary steamer Intrepid, Mr. Perry Belmont was out in the auxiliary Satanella, and a large fleet of smaller yachts followed over the course.

The fleet of sailing crafts was large. Mr. Caldwell H. Colt sailed the famous old Dauntless, Mr. George Rives went out in the Varuna, another old-timer. The old Atlantic was out with Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Marshall on board. Mr. J. Clinch Smith sailed the old Azalea. These were the most famous of the racing craft, the racing schooners remaining in the harbor, their owners going out on some of the steam yachts. The big sidewheel steamer Frances had a large crowd of excursionists from Providence and Newport, and the tugs Raymond, Doune, Sylvester, and Aquidneck had parties of excursionists on board. The members of the New-York Yacht Club were on the big ocean tug Edgar L. Luckenback, and the press, as usual, was represented on the steam yacht Harriett.

At 11:20 o'clock the May signaled the course. It was to be from the south-southeast. The wind then was fresh and all the four big cutters carried their big club topsails. Just as the May came down, the Jubilee was seen to be having some difficulty with her club topsail. The lacing at the foot of the yard came unfastened and a man was sent up to fasten it. The trouble was soon remedied and all were ready for the start.

The tug Scandinavian was sent out to tag off the course, which was fifteen miles to windward. The May anchored east northeast of the lightship, and then all the yachts gathered near the line to see the racers go over. The tide then was running to the west. The preparatory signal was given from the May at 11:25. The four then began to fight for the best position. All four carried sky-scraping club topsails that towered in the sky way above the masts of any of the yachts out. They had jib topsails in stops all ready to break out. The Pilgrim was moving through the water at a great rate, and every one present was favorably impressed with her appearance. George Stewart and Arthur Binney were on the Pilgrim, with R. Suydam Palmer and the Adams boys, a great combination of amateurs, hard to beat. Capt. Edward Sherlock was at the wheel. All told, amateurs and professionals, her crew numbered about thirty men.

Capt. John Barr had the wheel on the Jubilee, while Gen. Charles J. Paine and his son, John Paine, were there to lend any assistance they could. On the Colonia Capt. "Hank" Haff stood at the wheel eager for the contest. His keen eyes can see a tide rip miles away, and he was ready to give the others a great race. "Nat" Herreshoff, the designer and builder of the Colonia and Vigilant, was on board ready to give Capt. Haff all the aid his experience of the Newport waters could suggest. Mr. Archibald Rogers, the owner of the Colonia and one of the most experienced amateurs in the New-York Yacht Club, was there. In addition to the aggregation of talent, Capt. Berry of the Wasp and Capt. Rhodes of the Lasca were ready to assist.

On the Vigilant Capt. William Hansen was at the wheel. Mr. C. Oliver Iselin and Vice Commodore W. Butler Duncan, Jr., two amateurs, were there to lend all the aid they could. Instead of it being a one-gun start the Regatta Committee decided to give the boats two minutes to get over the line and take the individual time of each boat. This change gave perfect satisfaction to all.

When the preparatory signal was given the racers were on the port tack near the windward end of the line. They stood down to the eastward, and then stood for the line on the starboard tack. The Jubilee was the first across, then came the Pilgrim to leeward of her. The Colonia was next over, to windward of the Jubilee, and the Vigilant was last, to windward of all.

The actual time of the start, taken from the flagship, was: Jubilee, 11:35:21; Pilgrim, 11:35:26; Colonia, 11:35:58; Vigilant, 11:36:19.

The Colonia and the Vigilant broke out their baby jib topsails before crossing. The Pilgrim had a great move on. The yachts went through the water in great shape, making very little fuss. The gap between the Pilgrim and the Jubilee was soon closed and the fin-keel boat from Boston walked through the lee of Gen. Paine's boat.

As soon as the Pilgrim had a commanding lead she broke out her baby jib topsail. She leaned a little more in the wind than the others. She leaned just so far, and then no matter how strong the puffs she went over no further, while the others, except the Jubilee, went down with every puff.

At 11:50 the Pilgrim split tacks with the others and, going about on the port tack, went astern of the other three, standing off shore. The idea seemed to be to get out of the tide running into Seaconnet River, and which was setting the yachts to leeward. She stood well out toward Block Island and was soon hull down. In the meantime the other three stood well up under the Newport shore and the big fleet of steam yachts and excursion boats followed.

On they went, the Vigilant working to windward of the three and the Jubilee sagging to leeward fast. At 12.09 the Colonia went about on the port tack and stood out for the Pilgrim. The Vigilant followed a minute later and worked well to windward. The Jubilee stood in shore some seconds longer and then she came about. The Colonia was the only one then carrying a baby jib topsail, the others having taken theirs in. The Jubilee held the windward position of these three, but was a long way astern of the Vigilant. The Colonia then seemed to have a good move.

So far it seemed to be the Boston men's day. The Jubilee held the best position of those in shore, and the Pilgrim, by her long board out to sea, seemed to have a commanding lead.

The men from Beantown became very jubilant. They composed a jingle, which they sang to the tune of "After the Ball." It was like this:

> "After the race was over,
> After the race was won,
> Boston men were happy,
> Because the Pilgrim won."

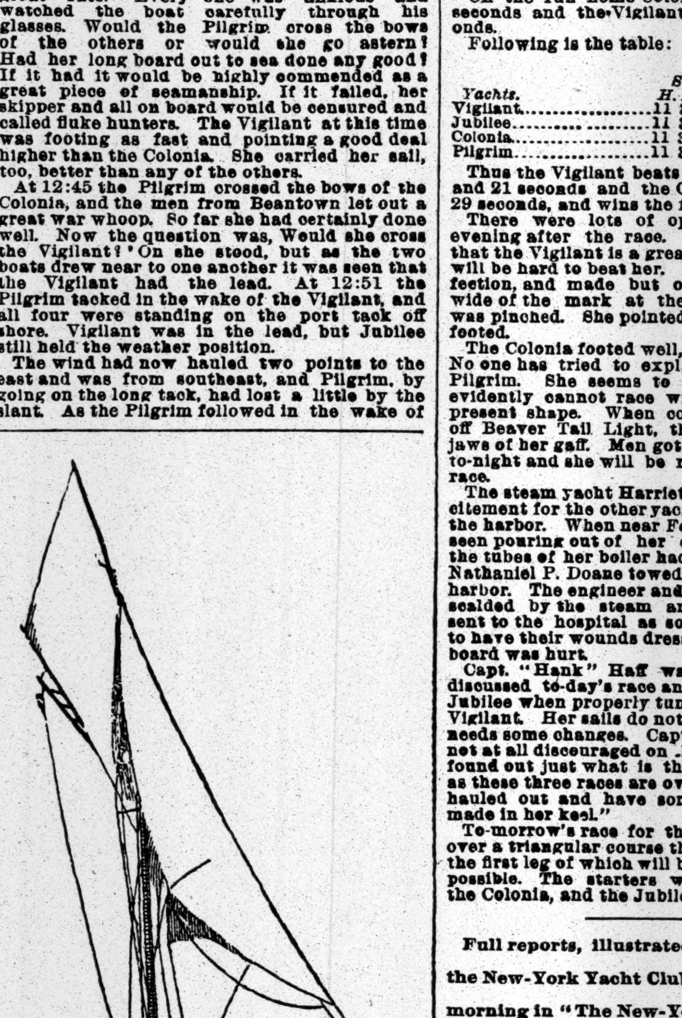
They were just a little previous with their joy, as the race showed a little later, and then they were very blue.

At 12:30 o'clock the wind freshened a little and the Colonia took in her jib topsail. Just at this time the Pilgrim went ahead on the starboard tack and stood to meet the boats coming off shore. She was tearing through the water at a great rate. Every one was anxious and watched the boat carefully through his glasses. Would the Pilgrim cross the bows of the others or would she go astern? Had her long board out to sea done any good? If it had it would be highly commended as a great piece of seamanship. If it failed, her skipper and all on board would be censured and called fluke hunters. The Vigilant at this time was footing as fast and pointing a good deal higher than the Colonia. She carried her sail, too, better than any of the others.

At 12:45 the Pilgrim crossed the bows of the Colonia, and the men from Beantown let out a great war whoop. So far she had certainly done well. Now the question was, Would she cross the Vigilant? On she stood, but as the two boats drew near to one another it was seen that the Vigilant had the lead. At 12:51 the Pilgrim tacked in the wake of the Vigilant, and all four were standing on the port tack off shore. Vigilant was in the lead, but Jubilee still held the weather position.

The wind had now hauled two points to the east and was from southeast, and Pilgrim, by going on the long tack, had lost a little by the slant. As the Pilgrim followed in the wake of

The Astor Prize.



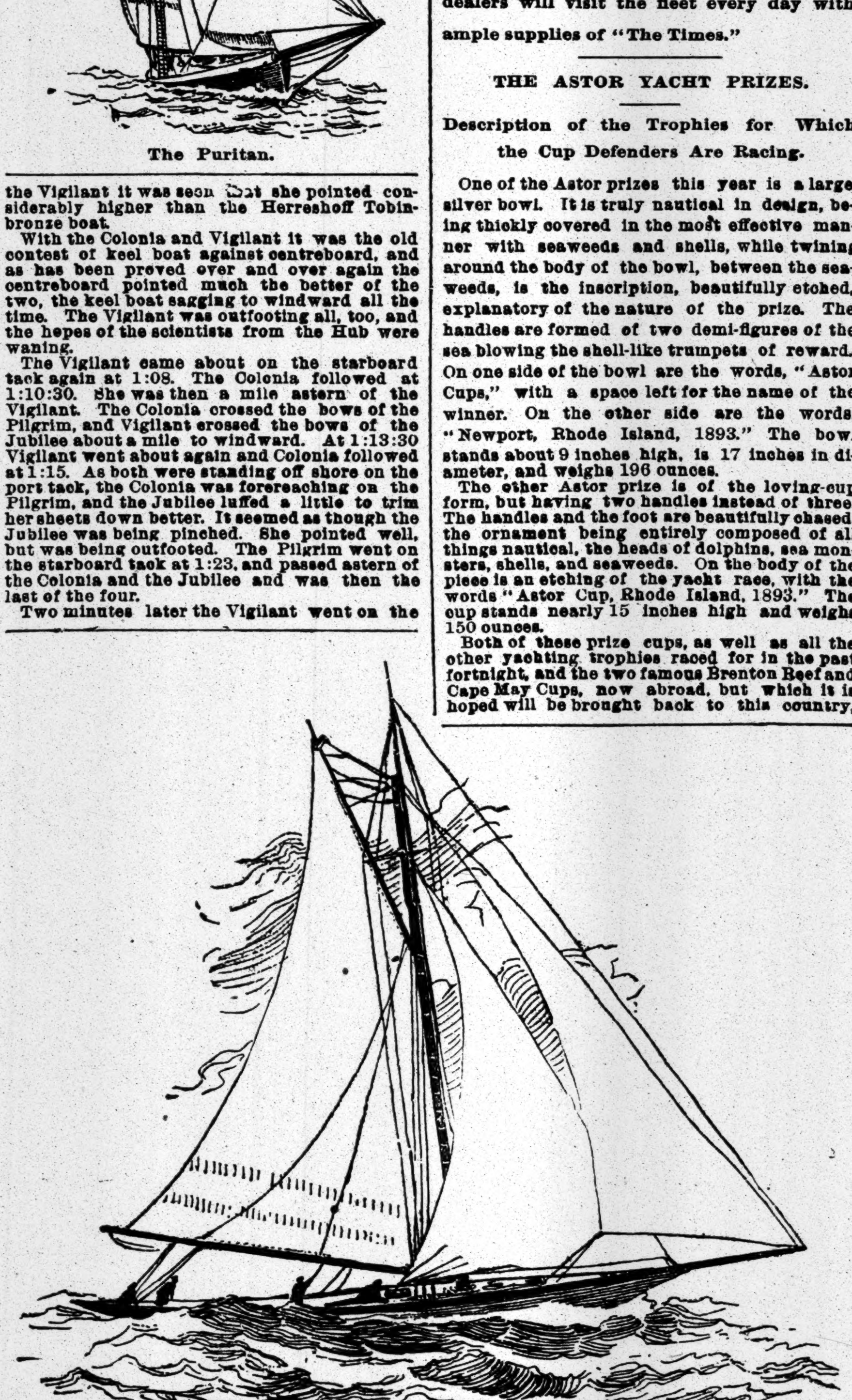
The Puritan.

the Vigilant it was seen that she pointed considerably higher than the Herreshoff Tobin-bronze boat.

With the Colonia and Vigilant it was the old contest of keel boat against centreboard, and as has been proved over and over again the centreboard pointed much the better of the two, the keel boat sagging to windward all the time. The Vigilant was outfooting all, too, and the hopes of the scientists from the Hub were waning.

The Vigilant came about on the starboard tack again at 1:08. The Colonia followed at 1:10:30. She was then a mile astern of the Vigilant. The Colonia crossed the bows of the Pilgrim, and Vigilant crossed the bows of the Jubilee about a mile to windward. At 1:13:30 Vigilant went about again and Colonia followed at 1:15. As both were standing off shore on the port tack, the Colonia was forereaching on the Pilgrim, and the Jubilee luffed a little to trim her sheets down better. It seemed as though the Jubilee was being pinched. She pointed well, but was being outfooted. The Pilgrim went on the starboard tack at 1:23, and passed astern of the Colonia and the Jubilee and was then the last of the four.

Two minutes later the Vigilant went on the



The Vigilant.

starboard tack, and four minutes later the Colonia followed. The wind had dropped a little, but was still fresh. The Colonia and Jubilee were then drawing together, and it was nip and tuck which boat would lead. The Jubilee crossed the bows of the Colonia at 1:37, and tacked at once on the keel boat's weather bow. The Colonia tried to luff to windward of the Jubilee, but Gen. Paine would not have it, and a short luffing match ensued. They fought together for about five minutes, and then Capt. Haff went about on the port tack at 1:42. In the meantime, at 1:38:45, the Vigilant tacked, slanting with her boom to port. The boats were now drawing down to the turning mark, with the Vigilant in the lead and Jubilee close up next. They took several short hitches and then the Vigilant reached the stake. Helm was put up, and she paid off and jibed round at 2:06:37. Jubilee came next at 2:12:20, Colonia at 2:13;15, and Pilgrim 2:16:42.

This is the elapsed time of the four on the windward work:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Vigilant	2	30	20	Colonia	2	37	17
Jubilee	2	37	07	Pilgrim	2	41	16

The Vigilant beat Jubilee 6 minutes 47 seconds to the outer mark. She led Colonia 6 minutes 57 seconds and Pilgrim 10 minutes 56 seconds.

The Pilgrim made a wide turn and lost considerably by so doing, and the Jubilee did not do as well as Colonia and Vigilant.

Spinnaker poles were got to starboard and the big sails were run up hurriedly and broken out. The best work was done on the Colonia. Her spinnaker was broken out and drawing well in just four minutes fifteen seconds after jibing. The Vigilant and Pilgrim took just four minutes twenty seconds, and the Jubilee four minutes thirty-five seconds. Balloon jib topsails were next broken out, and all four were scurrying along home with all the canvas they could carry before the wind.

Nothing less than an accident now could defeat the Vigilant. She staggered along with all her canvas drawing. The Colonia did well, and gained a little on the Jubilee and Vigilant. When half way over the course the Pilgrim's gaff snapped just above the jaws. She was hopelessly out of the race, and the tug Luckenbach towed her in. The Vigilant missed the finish line and went wide of the course. She took in her spinnaker and balloon jib topsail, jibed, and drew on the mark. This lost her some few minutes.

The Vigilant crossed the line at 3:39:11. As she did so all the steamers at the lightship gave her a big salute. Jubilee finished at 3:43:34 and Colonia at 3:44:19.

The elapsed time for each yacht from the outer mark to the finish was: Colonia, 1:31:04; Jubilee, 1:31:06; Vigilant, 1:32:32.

On the run home Colonia beat the Jubilee 2 seconds and the Vigilant 1 minute and 28 seconds.

Following is the table:

Yachts.	Start. H. M. S.	Finish. H. M. S.	Elapsed Time. H. M. S.
Vigilant	11 36 19	3 38 11	4 02 52
Jubilee	11 35 21	3 43 34	4 08 13
Colonia	11 35 58	3 44 10	4 08 21
Pilgrim	11 35 26	Did not finish.	

Thus the Vigilant beats the Jubilee 7 minutes and 21 seconds and the Colonia 7 minutes and 29 seconds, and wins the first Astor Cup.

There were lots of opinions expressed this evening after the race. Every one conceded that the Vigilant is a great boat, and that it will be hard to beat her. She was sailed to perfection, and made but one mistake, in going wide of the mark at the finish. The Jubilee was pinched. She pointed well, but was outfooted.

The Colonia footed well, but was outpointed. No one has tried to explain the defeat of the Pilgrim. She seems to be undersparred and evidently cannot race with the others in her present shape. When coming up the harbor, off Beaver Tail Light, the Jubilee broke the jaws of her gaff. Men got to work at the break to-night and she will be ready for to-morrow's race.

The steam yacht Harriet furnished some excitement for the other yachts while coming into the harbor. When near Fort Adams steam was seen pouring out of her engine room. One of the tubes of her boiler had burned out. The tug Nathaniel P. Doane towed her safely into the harbor. The engineer and fireman were badly scalded by the steam and water. They were sent to the hospital as soon as the boat got in, to have their wounds dressed. No one else on board was hurt.

Capt. "Hank" Haff was seen to-night. He discussed to-day's race and said he thought the Jubilee when properly tuned up would beat the Vigilant. Her sails do not set well yet and she needs some changes. Capt. Haff said: "We are not at all discouraged on the Colonia. We have found out just what is the matter, and as soon as these three races are over the Colonia will be hauled out and have some slight alterations made in her keel."

To-morrow's race for the second cup will be over a triangular course thirty miles in length, the first leg of which will be laid to windward if possible. The starters will be the Vigilant, the Colonia, and the Jubilee.

Full reports, illustrated, of the cruise of the New-York Yacht Club will appear every morning in "The New-York Times." News-dealers will visit the fleet every day with ample supplies of "The Times."

THE ASTOR YACHT PRIZES.

Description of the Trophies for Which the Cup Defenders Are Racing.

One of the Astor prizes this year is a large silver bowl. It is truly nautical in design, being thickly covered in the most effective manner with seaweeds and shells, while twining around the body of the bowl, between the seaweeds, is the inscription, beautifully etched, explanatory of the nature of the prize. The handles are formed of two demi-figures of the sea blowing the shell-like trumpets of reward. On one side of the bowl are the words, "Astor Cups," with a space left for the name of the winner. On the other side are the words, "Newport, Rhode Island, 1893." The bowl stands about 9 inches high, is 17 inches in diameter, and weighs 196 ounces.

The other Astor prize is of the loving-cup form, but having two handles instead of three. The handles and the foot are beautifully chased, the ornament being entirely composed of all things nautical, the heads of dolphins, sea monsters, shells, and seaweeds. On the body of the piece is an etching of the yacht race, with the words "Astor Cup, Rhode Island, 1893." The cup stands nearly 15 inches high and weighs 150 ounces.

Both of these prize cups, as well as all the other yachting trophies raced for in the past fortnight, and the two famous Brenton Reef and Cape May Cups, now abroad, but which it is hoped will be brought back to this country, were made by Tiffany & Co. from original designs, and are of their finest workmanship.

Bits of Yachting News.

—The Bath (Me.) Iron Works are building a magnificent new steel steam yacht for William A. Slater of Norwich, Conn. The vessel will be 208 feet long on the water line, 230 feet over all, 32 feet beam, and will cost $300,000. She will have triple expansion engines capable of making fifteen miles an hour, and will be rigged as a barkentine, carrying enough sail to be easily navigated when her engines are not in use. Mr. Slater is a cousin of J. W. Slater, the former owner of the Sagamore.

—There will be a race on Aug. 31 outside of Sandy Hook for the cup offered by Commodore David Banks of the Atlantic Yacht Club for sloops which have been built this year to defend the America's Cup. The Regatta Committee, of which H. B. Howell, 109 Wall Street, is Chairman, has chartered the tug Mutual as judges' boat. A limited number of tickets for this boat can be obtained, by members only, on application to the Chairman, at $3 each, including luncheon. The Mutual will start from Pier 3 East River at 9 A. M., and from the clubhouse, Bay Ridge, at 9:30.

—The fifth annual sweepstakes under the auspices of the Corinthian Yacht Club of New-York will be sailed at Newport on Monday, Aug. 21, at 11 A. M. The race is only open to single-masted yachts exceeding 80 feet. The course, thirty nautical miles, is from a point about four nautical miles southeast of Brenton's Reef Lightship, ten miles to windward, (or leeward,) to mark float, thence at an angle of 90 degrees a beam reach of five miles to and around a mark float, and return via the first mark. The committee will determine the direction of the wind, and indicate compass course of first leg by signal. There will be no restrictions in regard to sails or the manner of setting or working them. Previous winners of the sweepstakes were: 1889, Minerva; 1890, Minerva; 1891, Gloriana; 1892, Wasp.

Yachts Reported.

CITY ISLAND, N.Y., Aug. 17.—The following yachts passed here to-day: Bound East—Steam yachts Orienta, Mr. E. R. Ladew, and Alicia, Mr. H. M. Flagler; sloop yacht Nellie, Mr. W. H. Hathaway, for New-Rochelle.

Passed West—Steam yachts Cora, Mr. John A. Morris; Isolene, Mr. John H. Flagler; Forget-Me-Not, Messrs. Butler Brothers; Golden Rod, Mr. Archibald Watt; Shearwater, Mr. H. R. Wolcott; Puzzle, Mr. A. B. Claflin; Theresa, Mr. Gustavus Sidenberg.

Came to Anchor Here from the Eastward—Sloop yacht Ventura, Mr. H. D. Tiffany.

The rater Pyxie, Mr. Oswald Sanderson, was hauled out on John P. Hawkins's ways to clean and paint.

Left Little Neck Bay, L. I., for New-York—Steam yacht Nearia, Mr. C. A. Gould; schooner yacht Coronet, Mr. John D. Wing.

STATION SEVEN, VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug. 17.—Arrived here, schooner yacht Romance, New-York, from Falmouth for Newport. Sloop Moyka of Providence is cruising in these waters.

Schooner yacht Carlotta, New-York, before reported at Edgartown with a fleet of sloops, sailed for Newport this morning.

WILL LIGHT THE DAISY FIELDS.

Judge Bartlett Does Not See How He Can Help New-Utrecht Taxpayers.

The fight of the taxpayers of New-Utrecht against the 4,000 gaslamps which an enterprising Board of Improvement has distributed indiscriminately through the daisy fields and cow pastures of that town was resumed yesterday before Judge Bartlett, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn.

Counsellor Stayton moved, on behalf of Jacob Siebert, Jr., the nominal plaintiff in the cases, for an order compelling the board to cap the superfluous lamps. Mr. Stayton said when the suit against the Board of Improvement was begun, the annual cost of gas to the town was $126,000, but this has been reduced to $113,000.

Judge Bartlett inquired if the defendants were accused of fraud. Mr. Stayton replied in the affirmative, but only upon information and belief. Judge Bartlett said it was necessary to show fraud in order to secure an injunction.

Lawyer Church said the town was benefited by the lamps. Each lamp costs $28 a year. The lamps were put in on a popular vote of 500 to 26.

Judge Bartlett said he did not see how he could interfere if there was no allegation of fraud. The question involved was one of public policy, with which the citizens themselves should deal by turning out of office men who have imposed unnecessary taxation upon them. He took the papers and reserved his decision.

HIS TWO WIVES UNFORTUNATE.

J. J. Nolan Said to Have Thrown Them Out of Windows—The First Was Killed.

James J. Nolan, thirty-nine years old, of 598 Ninth Avenue, was charged in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday with having thrown his wife out of the second-story window of their home about 11 o'clock Wednesday night, and he was remanded without bail to await the result of her injuries. This is the second time the same charge has been made against him.

Mrs. Nolan had a narrow escape from instant death, but she received serious external injuries, and Dr. J. O. Allen, who is attending her, says she is in grave danger of death.

Mary Schneider, sixteen years old, a servant employed by the Nolans, made an affidavit stating that she had heard the couple quarreling and that she saw Nolan throw his wife out of the window.

The injured woman is Nolan's second wife. His first wife met a violent death by either jumping or being thrown from a window two years ago. Nolan was charged with throwing her out of the window, but the Coroner's Jury acquitted him because of lack of evidence. Nolan was formerly in the liquor business.

IS ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT.

Mayor Gilroy Not Satisfied with the Way Garbage Is Disposed Of.

The proper disposition of the city's garbage has long been considered by Mayor Gilroy, and yesterday morning he went with Street-Cleaning Commissioner Andrews to the dumping "ground," five miles off Rockaway Beach. On his return he said:

"I am satisfied that the present system is not the right one. The garbage is brought on old-fashioned scows manned by Italians, and the vessels are dumped at ebb tide. The result is natural. Much of the garbage is tossed upon the beach by the incoming tide and becomes offensive.

"The patent scows can be operated at high tide in eight minutes, and there is no possibility of the beach being deluged with floating garbage. My investigation also showed me that the scows are made the receptacles of refuse from buildings in course of construction. It costs the city enough now for the gathering and dumping of garbage without paying for work which should be done by builders and contractors. I propose to investigate this subject, and whoever is guilty of thus imposing upon the Street-Cleaning Department will have to stop it."

Injunction Against the Coachmen.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 17.—A special from Niagara Falls says: "The New-York Central has secured an injunction from Judge Forbes of the Madison County Supreme Court restraining the Sheeley, Childs, and Brown Coach Companies, their drivers and carriages, from entering the station yard of the Central there, except under the conditions of the contract and lease executed with the Miller & Brundage Coach Company, which requires the payment of $2,000 and a bond of $20,000. Copies of the injunction were served this morning. The injunction is temporary, and is made returnable on Sept. 4 at Elmira."

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The authorities of the village of Niagara Falls, Ontario, have begun war against the hackmen in that place soliciting passengers at railroad stations. To-day a number of the hack drivers were arrested for persisting in soliciting in the station of the Grand Trunk Railroad there.

No Sacks to Handle the Wheat.

TACOMA, Washington, Aug. 17.—There is strong probability of a great famine in wheat sacks in Washington owing to the non-arrival of the ship Harlan from Calcutta with 6,000,000 sacks aboard. The Harlan is fifty days overdue now. There are 1,250,000 sacks in Walla Walla Penitentiary, but the Commissioners are prohibited from selling except for cash. The Farmers' Alliance will ask the State Emergency Board to allow the Commissioners to let out the sacks on good negotiable security, otherwise there will be no means of handling the crop, and wheat shipments must stop.

Christian Endeavor Rally.

The Executive Committee of the Brooklyn Christian Endeavor Union has arranged for a midsummer rally to-morrow evening at the Gravesend Reformed Church, of which the Rev. P. I. Van Buskirk is pastor. An address is promised by the Rev. Dr. Kerr B. Tupper of Denver, one of the shining lights at the Montreal Convention.

The junior work of the convention will be described by Miss Gertrude L. Wood. Visitors are expected to take a train at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock and to leave Gravesend at 10:40. This will give them time for a collation after the rally.

Grasshoppers Devastate the Country.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 17.—An invasion of grasshoppers as marked as that of 1875-6 occurred at Fort Scott, Kan., last night. They appeared from the south, and by morning had laid waste all lawns, stripped trees, and were so thick on the streets that the ground was almost covered. They are larger than the old red-legs.

New Place for David Ryan.

David Ryan, who was Assistant Supervisor of the *City Record*, has been appointed chief bookkeeper of the Bureau of Street Opening and Improvement.

For Fresh Air for Babies.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES has received $5 from Hilda Baby, Oceanic, N. J., for the benefit of the "Fresh Air Fund for Babies."

Gorham Solid Silver.

We make a feature of all kinds of small articles in Solid Silver. This season the assortment of novelties will be found unusually complete.

GORHAM M'F'G CO.
SILVERSMITHS
BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET.

SHANN CASE BEING ARGUED

THE TESTIMONY WAS CONCLUDED YESTERDAY MORNING.

A Circus Kept Some of the Curious Women Away from the Murder Hearing—Dr. Bergen Contradicted Mrs. Shann and Her Daughter on Important Points—Mabel Explained Contradictions in Her Testimony—Assistant Prosecutor Apgar Opened the Argument.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 17.—The presence of Barnum's Circus in town reduced the crowd of women in attendance at the Shann murder trial to-day. The court room was consequently more comfortable than at any time since the trial began.

Mrs. Shann passed through another disagreeable ordeal when the State called a number of John Shann's companions and had them testify to his carousals.

Dr. Bergen was recalled, and positively denied the story of Mrs. Shann and Mabel, that he refused to call in a consulting physician, or that he ordered the renewal of some of the prescriptions. He gave the defense a shock by denying that he ordered the refilling of the prescription calling for the antiseptic tablet, which contained the corrosive sublimate, for Mrs. Hugh Shann, when she was ill with fever.

The first witness of the day was William M. Wortley, the night watchman. He testified that on the night of the disembowelment he saw a team drive on Nassau Street. It turned into Witherspoon Street, but did not stop at or near the Shann residence. Later, he saw three men, one of them tall; they were smoking. He could not describe them; one of them called him by name and passed on. Arthur R. Kane called later; said he was one of the three men who spoke to the watchman.

Mabel Shann was recalled and testified to the conversation between her mother and Dr. Bergen about calling another physician. She corroborated the statements made by her mother. Dr. Bergen, the morning of the disembowelment, gave as an excuse why he did not come sooner when called, that "he had been up all night with a student." She repeated the statement of Dr. Bergen about the disemboweling of John's body "beating a graveyard robbery." She had a number of prescriptions refilled at the drug store.

Assistant Prosecutor Apgar cross examined Mabel. Her evidence before the Coroner's jury, where she testified that she did not give John any medicine, was read, and she was asked why she came here, and testified that she sometimes gave John medicine six times a day and had his powder boxes refilled. She said her evidence was taken for the Coroner's jury while she was ill in bed and her head was bothering her. She testified that Dr. McDonald visited Mrs. Stryker across the street nearly every day, yet, notwithstanding that John was getting worse, her mother did not call him over.

Hugh Shann was called to testify that he had used the antiseptic tablets during his wife's illness.

The defense rested at 10:30.

The State called in rebuttal Thomas Lee of Princeton, who testified that on the morning of the disemboweling he was on Witherspoon Street at 2 o'clock and passed opposite the Shann residence. He saw no people, heard no bell ring, and saw no light in the Shann house. Two other witnesses testified to the same effect.

Dr. U. H. Bergen was recalled and gave his version of the calling of a consulting physician. He said that it was a mistake that Mrs. Shann requested him to do so several times. Dr. Bergen said Mrs. Shann was a kind nurse and a good mother, and John was a bad patient, being disposed to be abusive. He was shown some boxes of pellets and said he did not order them refilled. He did not order the refilling of the prescription calling for the corrosive sublimate tablets during the period of Mrs. Hugh Shann's illness.

Surrogate John W. Cornall produced the will of John F. Shann, Sr.

Capt. Holt objected to the admission of the will because it was not rebuttal. The State said it wanted to show that Mrs. Shann, after the payment of the debts, would come into possession of the property, and that was her motive for getting cash. The court granted the defense an exception.

Assistant Prosecutor Apgar at once began summing up when the court reconvened after recess. For a definition of circumstantial evidence, he quoted extensively from the conclusion of the upper court in the case of Carlyle W. Harris. That a mother would poison her own offspring seems to be improbable, he said, but such are the facts of history, and instances are numerous where people connected by close ties have committed such crimes. The defense in this case is monstrous. If Mrs. Shann's grief was genuine, she would not allow her son to be further blackened after all the body had suffered.

There were two motives for this woman causing the death of her son. There were two policies made payable to her in case of his death. If he lived she would not be benefited. Up to the time that she was told that the company would perform an autopsy on that body, it was not touched or marked. Four hours later she is frightened into allowing three men to touch that body. There were six men in the house within call, yet she allowed the work of disembowelment to go on.

There was an analogy between this case and the Harris case, when she kept all the boxes and bottles used during the sickness, just as Harris kept one of the capsules, to show that it was proper medicine. Why did she save all these boxes and bottles? Evidence shows that no one was able to see John Shann alone. What was her anxiety to have Stewart stop talking to John when he began to complain?

If John Shann died a natural death what would a post-mortem examination disclose? If a post-mortem examination was held it might disclose something that somebody did not want known. It might show corrosive sublimate, and that very much interested Mrs. Shann. After the ghouls have been to work she does not arouse the household, she quietly informs Mr. Van Selons and he makes a superficial examination of the body. She did not direct anybody to go to the authorities and have the ghouls hunted down. It would be impossible for Mabel to continue asleep with two men at work in the room and yet awaken when two stockingless persons entered the room a few minutes later.

Mrs. Shann did not rush up stairs to see whether Mabel had been harmed, but instead goes by the death chamber and goes for Van Selons. Whoever went up to that room that night is known by Mrs. Shann. She was not dazed when she reasoned out that these men were from the insurance company. She was not dazed when she tried several times to go up stairs. She is only dazed when she is forced to give a reason why she did not make an outcry.

The Assistant Prosecutor then turned his attention to the experts. He praised the experts of the State and called particular attention to the five hours of cross-examination of Dr. Cantwell by four lawyers and the Hartford expert, Dr. Wolf. With all their questions the young physician came out unshaken. He said Shann came to his death by mercurial poisoning.

Dr. Wolf, he said, earned his fee by refusing to answer questions and gave lectures to the jury. He was brought from Hartford to belittle the local physicians. He makes his living by going about testifying as an expert, and what he says must be taken with allowance.

The speaker made the deduction that, on Prof. Wormley's testimony, the one kidney found showed enough mercury to indicate fifty-four grains of calomel. If the liver had been looked into it would have been found that 150 grains of calomel had gone into the body of John Shann. The evidence shows that 280 grains of corrosive sublimate had gone into the Shann house.

The defense tried to show that the Manhattan Company caused the body to be tampered with. They insisted that $2,000 was no motive for Mrs. Shann, who needed money to pay her husband's debts, but was a motive for the disemboweling of the body on the part of a wealthy corporation like the insurance company.

The Assistant Prosecutor concluded with a peroration on the justice that must be shown to the dead and those who cannot defend themselves.

The defense will open to-morrow, and will have four and a half hours to present their side.

Clothes for all sorts and conditions of men, but only the kind that's good for you to buy and for us to sell—clothes that are well cut, trimmed, and tailored.

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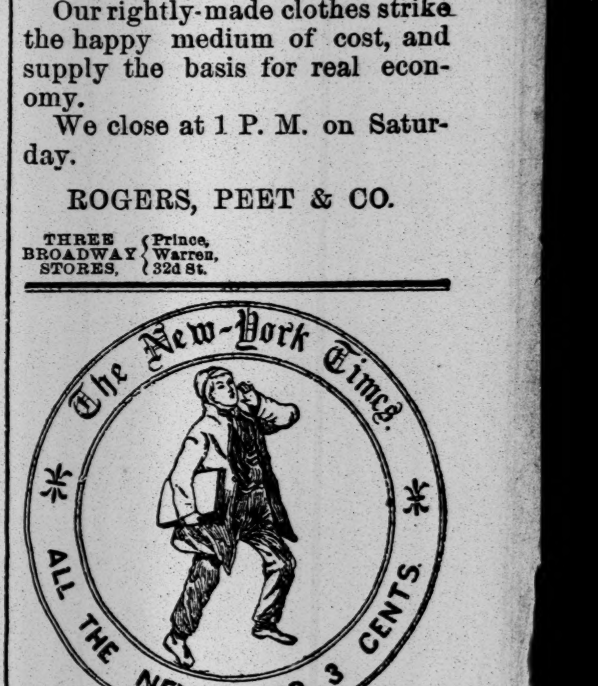

SCHNORERS ON PLEASURE BENT.

They Have a Sail, a Clambake, and Are Welcomed Home with Fireworks.

Six hundred Schnorers and their friends spent a very lively day yesterday. The occasion was the annual clambake of the Schnorer Club of Morrisania, which was held at Pleasure Island, near Bridgeport, Conn.

The club has been having clambakes for twelve years. That of yesterday was the biggest and most successful of them all.

The members of the club met at the clubhouse in Morrisania as early as 7 o'clock. Every man was equipped with an Alpine hat of duck, a Schnorer badge and a bamboo cane. The Captains of the companies wore white yachting caps. From the clubhouse they marched to the boat, at the Harlem Bridge, headed by the Old Guard Band and the Morrisania Drum Corps.

There were twenty-six companies and each company had a gaily bedecked Captain, but the most gorgeous man in the whole parade was Col. J. M. Windecker, who commanded the procession. He wore a huge white yachting cap, a blue uniform, and a red, white, and blue sash passed across his shoulder and under his arm. Col. Windecker was mounted. So was his Adjutant, A. F. Schwannecke, and a number of aides.

The Myndert Starin started for Bridgeport at 9:15. The boat was loaded down with things to eat and drink. The sail to Bridgeport was a delightful one. Once in a while it rained, but no one minded that. The band played, and the beer flowed, and everybody was happy as clams at flood tide.

Bridgeport was reached at a little after 1 o'clock. It was an hour before the bake was ready. During the wait some went swimming and others shot at a target.

The merry-go-round was probably the most popular thing on the island. It was crowded all afternoon.

When the bake was ready the Schnorers were also ready. Clams, chicken, sweet potatoes, beer, fish, and watermelon disappeared like Herrmann's vanishing fortune, and just as quickly.

The start home was made at 4:30, and the steamer reached her wharf a little after 9 o'clock. Rockets and blue lights were set off. The Schnorers marched to the clubhouse, while all the annexed district was out ready to welcome them.

Among those who went on the excursion were Judge William G. McCrea, President; Vice President Henry C. Schrader, Secretary John Osborn, Jr., Treasurer John McMahon, Financial Secretary Joseph Liebertz, and Edward Robitzek, John H. Ronner, John C. Heintz, Robert Vollbracht, Arthur C. Butts, Charles Haberstroh, Major George Chappell, E. R. Hoffman, W. C. Reeber, F. A. Schilling, Emile Robitzek, Gustav Kellar, Charles A. Schultz, Col. E. A. Seiffert, J. J. Bowen, Remsen Darling, George Brennan, Frederick C. Humphreys, Roman Arnold, Henry Trott, James H. Sheridan, George A. Clark, Gustav Robitzek, Conrad Heinrichs, John Boxendale, Jacob Zoll, Henry Koeper, Charles W. Spear, E. J. Mahoney, James W. Price, Herman Schmidt, James Ledegar, Thomas J. Carroll, Robert Hill, George Meade Christian, William H. Ebling, Jr., William H. Zeltner, Louis A. Riise, John Ott, J. W. Flynn, and Robert Siegel.

KEEPING WATCH ON DIPHTHERIA.

Many Cases of Those Examined by Board of Health Proved to be "False."

Herman M. Biggs, Chief Inspector of Pathology, Bacteriology, and Disinfection in the Health Department, has submitted to President Charles G. Wilson his report of the cases of diphtheria that have come under his observation since May 6. His investigations show that a considerable proportion of the pseudo-membraneous and exudative inflammations of the throat and upper air passages, commonly considered diphtheria, are not true diphtheria, but are of a far less serious nature.

Early in May the board appointed Dr. William Hallock Park to be Inspector and Bacteriological Diagnostician of Diphtheria. Since May 6 the department has been prepared to make use of bacteriological cultures in all cases of suspected diphtheria occurring in the city, and announced to physicians that it would make examinations in all cases reported to the department. The number of cases examined, as compared with the whole number reported, has been comparatively small, but is gradually increasing.

Of the 431 cases thus far examined about one-third have proved to be false diphtheria. This is a much smaller proportion than exists during the Winter and Spring months, when, as experience has shown, fully one-half of the cases admitted to the Willard Parker Hospital are false diphtheria, and probably of those reported to the department a still larger percentage is of this form.

Many inquiries have been received from sanitary officers in other cities concerning the methods employed in this work, and already there are indications that the initiative step taken by the New-York City Health Department will be followed by other cities, both in this country and in Europe.

The report shows that from May 6 to Aug. 6, cultures were obtained and examined of 431 cases of suspected diphtheria. Of these 301 proved to be diphtheria, and 130 false diphtheria.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

DALY'S LONDON THEATRE.—James Lewis, comedian of Daly's Theatre, who arrived here on the Paris Saturday, sailed again on the same steamer Wednesday. He will spend his vacation in the Isle of Wight. During his brief stay here he sold his house at Larchmont and rented his flat in this city to Sol Smith Russell. Miss Irving, Mr. Wheatleigh, Mr. Widmer, and other members of the company who came here for their vacations, will sail for England on the steamship New-York Aug. 30. Mr. Daly's London season will begin Sept. 16, with the production of "Dollars and Sense," which will be given twelve or fifteen performances, after which "The Foresters" will be presented. Richard Dorney remains in New-York to manage the home theatre.

MLLE. RHEA denies the rumor that she was recently married, and wishes it contradicted. Mr. W. S. Hart is equally surprised that such a rumor should have been circulated, and is anxious to trace its source. Meanwhile Mlle. Rhea's numerous admirers will be relieved to know that she has not yet joined the ranks of celebrated women who have married husbands somewhat younger than themselves.

DANIEL FROHMAN, manager of the Lyceum Theatre, returned to the city yesterday. He left his stock company at Salt Lake. The company is now playing in Denver, and will appear at St. Louis next week. It will open on Sept. 1 for a month in Chicago.

TO OUR READERS AND FRIENDS.

For the purpose of aiding the readers of THE TIMES to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resorts, will our friends kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to THE NEW-YORK TIMES, Printing House Square, New-York City, whenever they have been unable to procure THE TIMES of any of the dealers:

To the Publisher of THE NEW-YORK TIMES:

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A copy of your paper could not be had at............o'clock to-day of the newsdeale

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PAGES 9–10. FRIDAY, The New-York Times. AUGUST 18, 1893. PAGES 9–10.

PREY FOR CONEY'S SHARKS

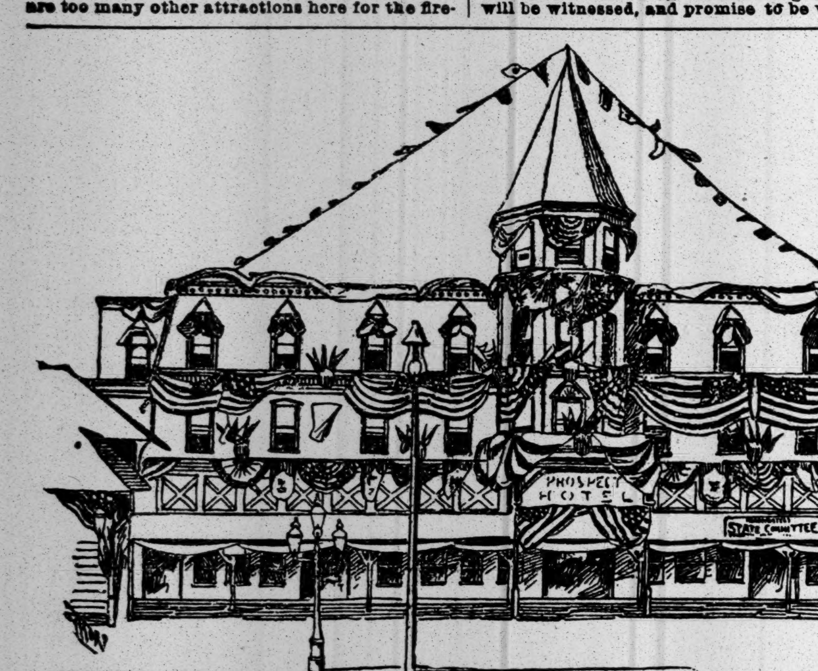
VISITING FIREMEN AT THE MERCY OF DIVEKEEPERS.

Petty Fakirs Suppressed that Larger Ones and Prize Fighters Might Fatten, but Many Will Go Hungry, as the Crowd Is Smaller Than Was Expected—Yesterday's Rain Interfered with the Prize Contests, Though Good Work Was Shown in the Races and Drills.

CONEY ISLAND, Aug. 17.—The firemen who are here to join in the tournament and parade attendant upon the twenty-first annual convention of the State Firemen's Association, felt as if a "hoodoo" had been placed on them when they got up this morning and found a drizzling rain falling from a dark sky. They had had the best of weather during the two days of the convention, when they could have got along without it, as they were kept in the convention hall nearly all the time; but when business was over, and the fun was to commence, that blessing was taken away from them.

The consequence was that not more than half as many firemen and others went to the Brighton Beach race track to see the drills and races as it was expected would go. During the day there were about 5,000 persons there. It stopped raining at noon, however, and the sky was clear until 5 o'clock, when it began to rain again.

The drills and races went off so slowly that at dark the programme for the day had not been completed. The sport did not seem to awaken the enthusiasm that is generally a feature of such occasions, although the entries were the best and the competitions very close. There are too many other attractions here for the firemen to give their whole attention to their own affairs.



Headquarters State Executive Committee N. Y. S. Firemen.

Ex-Mayor Pat Gleason of Long Island City was one of the spectators of to-day's sports. He only remained half an hour, leaving with the remark:

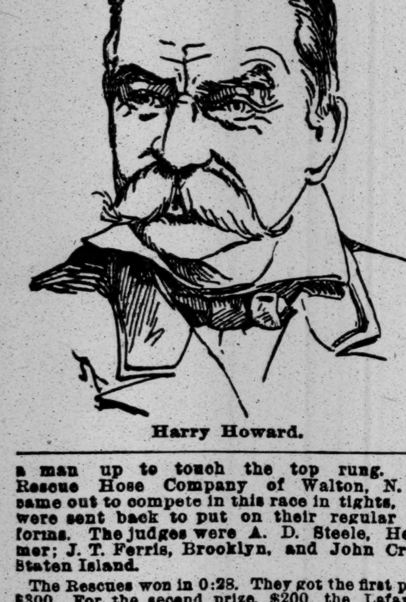
"This is pretty near as exciting as a game of lawn tennis."

A prize drill for companies that never had entered in a competition was the first event. There was $400 of prizes, $225 of which went to the winners. The judges of the drills were Major Clayton of the Second Brigade staff and Capts. Meyer and Steers of the Thirteenth Regiment. The contestants, who gave exceedingly pretty exhibitions, were the Rescue Hook and Ladder Company of Athens and the Eagle Hose Company of Pittston, Penn. The Rescues won, with 90 per cent., against the Eagles' 85⅔.

Sheriff John Courtney, Grand Marshal.

In a later prize drill, for companies of the first class, the two companies that had already competed entered again, and, with them, the Fort Dayton Steamer No. 2 of Herkimer and the J. R. Durkee Hose Company of Fort Edward, N. Y. The Fort Daytons won, with 96⅔ per cent., the Durkees getting 96.16, the Eagles 86⅔, and the Rescues 86⅓.

The hook and ladder races were quite exciting. The companies had to run 100 yards with a machine, put up a thirty-foot ladder, and send a man up to touch the top rung. The Rescue Hose Company of Walton, N. Y., came out to compete in this race in tights, and were sent back to put on their regular uniforms. The judges were A. D. Steele, Herkimer; J. T. Ferris, Brooklyn, and John Crook, Staten Island.



Harry Howard.

The Rescues won in 0:28. They got the first prize, $300. For the second prize, $200, the Lafayette Company of Valatia, N. Y., tied the Electrics of Inwood, N. Y., at 0:31. The Lafayettes won the tie in 0:28½, the Electrics doing their work in 0:29 1-5. The Goodwill Company of Plymouth, Penn., got the next money in 0:33½. The Washington Company of Flatbush took 40 seconds and the Leroy Company of Cohoes 47 seconds.

The races for hose companies took the entire afternoon. There was $300 for the winner, $200 for second, $100 for third, and $75 for fourth. In these contests the companies had to run 200 yards to a hydrant, attach the hose to the hydrant, unreel 300 feet of hose, uncouple, and put on a nozzle. The Central Company of Bradford, Penn., was disqualified in this race because of their uniforms, it was said, but they declared it was because it was feared they would win. They looked more like tennis players than firemen, as they wore white duck coats and trousers, with flannel shirts and broad blue sash belts.

The results were as follows in these contests:

West Pittston Fire Company, West Pittston, Penn., 0:48; Lafayette Company, Valatie, N. Y., 0:52 2-5; M. B. Little Company, Glens Falls, N. Y., 0:52½; Hibernia Company, Allentown, Penn.,

Howard A. Pugsley.

0:52 3-5; Hose Company No. 1, Bristol, Conn., 0:55; Union Company, West Winsted, Conn., 0:53 2-5; Exempt Company, Long Island City, 0:55 2-5; Goodwill Company, Plymouth Penn. 0:57 4-5.

To-morrow morning the hand-engine contests will be witnessed, and promise to be very interesting, as a lot of veterans will compete with old machines. Another event will be a match race between the West Pittston Fire Company, which won to-day's hose race, and the Bradford men, who were disqualified, for $100.

In the afternoon will come the great parade, which Gov. Flower has promised to review.

In the evening there will be prize fighting at the Coney Island Athletic Club.

CONEY ISLAND HOSPITALITY.

Visiting Firemen Robbed and Steered Against a Prize Fight.

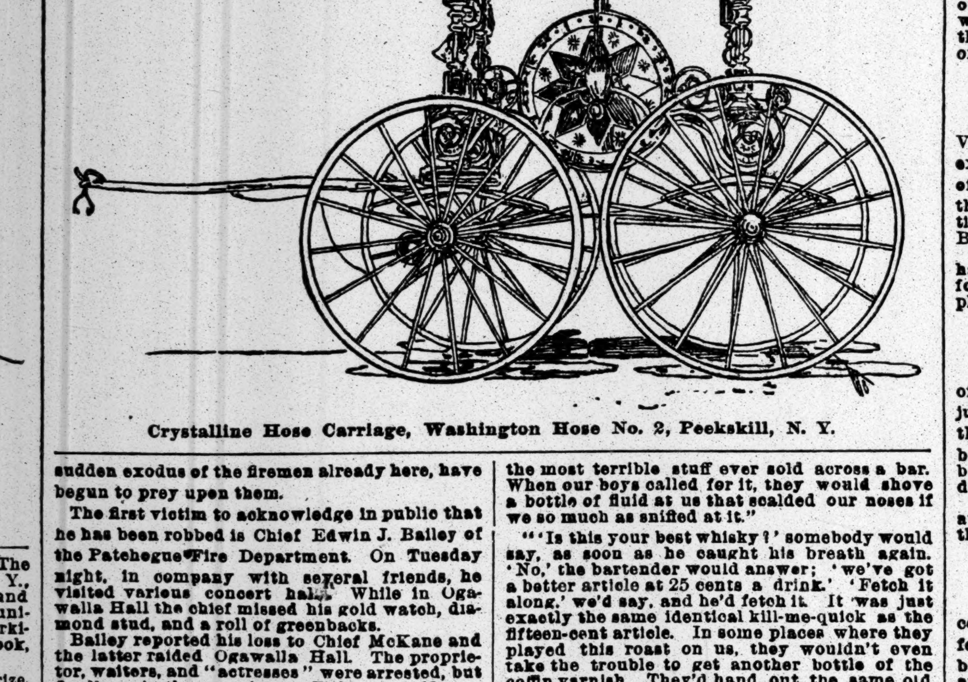
CONEY ISLAND, Aug. 17.—The Coney Island Athletic Association and the concert hall men put up $3,425 in prizes for competition among visiting fire companies, and expected that this bait would lure 25,000 volunteer firemen to the

R. V. B. Newton, The Justice who arranges for fights at Coney Island.

island to-morrow. The managers of the association estimated that at least 10,000 of the expected 25,000 visitors would pay $5 a head to see the prize fights which are to be fought to-morrow night in the Casino under the auspices of Coney Island's "leading citizens" and officials.

In this way the promoters of prize fighting counted on taking $50,000 from visiting firemen, leaving 15,000 of the visitors to squander their money on the hotels and concert halls.

But the expected multitude has not arrived, and so the disappointed dive keepers, fearing a



Crystalline Hose Carriage, Washington Hose No. 2, Peekskill, N. Y.

sudden exodus of the firemen already here, have begun to prey upon them.

The first victim to acknowledge in public that he has been robbed is Chief Edwin J. Bailey of the Patchogue Fire Department. On Tuesday night, in company with several friends, he visited various concert halls. While in Ogawalla Hall the chief missed his gold watch, diamond stud, and a roll of greenbacks.

Bailey reported his loss to Chief McKane and the latter raided Ogawalla Hall. The proprietor, waiters, and "actresses" were arrested, but finally only the proprietors, Fisher and Moore, were held.

The managers of the Coney Island Athletic Club are highly indignant over the robbery, mainly, perhaps, because they think it may keep the volunteer firemen away from to-morrow night's prize fight.

The unusual absence from their haunts during the Firemen's Convention of some of the various "fakirs" and "skin gamblers" who infest "the Bowery" of Coney Island and its neighborhood has attracted a good deal of notice locally. It is true that for the first two days of the convention some of the more daring and industrious of these gentlemen put themselves in customary evidence, but wore an air of chafing under some new repressive force. As soon, however, as they began to draw attention to themselves they were politely reminded by the police that "a new deal" was "on," and that they must forego their ordinary pursuits.

The solution of the problem was smilingly supplied by Chief McKane himself when asked why such a sudden paralysis had overtaken what is beyond question one of the most flourishing and popular industries of his bailiwick, viz., the ingenious manipulation of "shell games," plate throwing, and other cognate enterprises.

"We do not want our friends the firemen to be victimized by these fellows," said Mr. McKane pleasantly to a reporter. "With thousands of firemen here these swindlers would reap a big harvest. It's just as well to let the boys spend their money for something that they will get some benefit and more pleasure out of, so I have ordered all these games stopped."

Much interest is taken, naturally, in Mr. McKane's temporary injunction against "these swindlers," as he calls them, by those who, not being firemen, "our friends," or "the boys," have been their victims up to date. To some it appears as if the "stop" suddenly clapped upon those whom he calls "these fellows" and "these swindlers" by Mr. McKane was going to last beyond the convention and become a permanent order.

On the other hand, the less sanguine habitual visitors to the island argue that Mr. McKane has "ordered these games stopped" and their prosperity invaded merely as a temporary concession to "our friends the firemen," with the intention of withdrawing the mandate as soon as "the boys have spent their money" and gone home.

The "swindlers" profess to regard this matter from the more hopeful point of view, and declare, in consolatory discussion among themselves, that the brakes will be whistled "off" as soon as Mr. McKane's friends are beyond the danger line.

Among the men who conduct the grogshops and dives and concert halls of "the Bowery" Mr. McKane's order to the mere commonplace

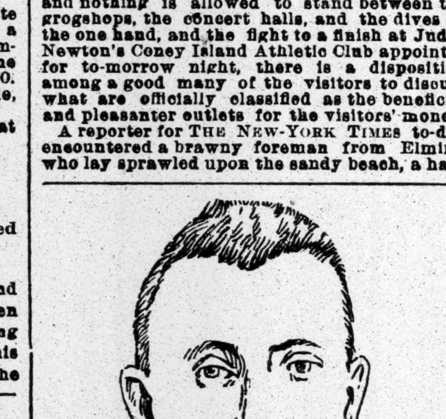
John H. Hollingsworth, Niagara Falls.

"fakirs" and gamblers to stop their games is highly commended. The "something" out of which "the boys can get some benefit and more pleasure for their money" is held to mean, among other things, the dives and the concert halls and the saloons, in which masterpieces of the chemist's science are sold under the name of "whisky."

But the principal opportunity allowed "the boys" to spend their money will be to-morrow night's great fight at the athletic club, which, so several of the visiting firemen declare, was expressly contrived to take place during the convention and finish the work of spoliation permitted, among others, to the divekeepers, the owners of concert halls, and the dealers in whisky, but temporarily denied to the less influential proprietors of "fakir" outfits.

Though the voice of the minor siren is still and nothing is allowed to stand between the grogshops, the concert halls, and the dives on the one hand, and the fight to a finish at Judge Newton's Coney Island Athletic Club appointed for to-morrow night, there is a disposition among a good many of the visitors to discuss what are officially classified as the beneficial and pleasanter outlets for the visitors' money.

A reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES to-day encountered a brawny foreman from Elmira, who lay sprawled upon the sandy beach, a half-



Joseph A. Costello, Rescue Hook and Ladder, Kingston, N. Y.

smoked cigar between his lips, and a thoroughly disgusted expression upon his bronzed face.

"I wonder if Coney Island rumsellers and divekeepers ever struck a picnic to equal this," said the visitor. "A fellow in Elmira who knows the ropes down here gave our boys a sort of tip as to what we had to expect, but I tell you, Cap, the facts beat his prophecies all hollow. The folks down here don't seem to have tasted blood in a twelvemonth—they're that hungry to clean out the whole outfit. Why, we'd hardly hit the island before they were on to us and over us like a cloud of locusts in Egypt."

"But Chief McKane says that out of compliment to the 'boys' he has ordered the games all stopped," suggested the reporter.

The visitor smiled sardonically.

"The bunko men and the skin gamblers and all that crowd have been called off," he said, "but everything else is run wide open. They treat us as if we were a big ship's crew just paid off and crazy to spend our wages on dance-halls and free-and-easies."

"You have been taking in the smaller shows of the island, perhaps?"

"We've been corralled in the 'Bowery,' all hands of us, to the very best of the dive-keepers' ability—and I'll tell you it beats its New-York namesake hollow. Nothing there of any account has been put a stop to in our interest, so far as I can see. The whisky, for instance, is the most terrible stuff ever sold across a bar. When our boys called for it, they would shove a bottle of fluid at us that scalded our noses if we so much as snifted at it."

"'Is this your best whisky?' somebody would say, as soon as he caught his breath again. 'No,' the bartender would answer; 'we've got a better article at 25 cents a drink.' 'Fetch it along,' we'd say, and he'd fetch it. It was just exactly the same identical kill-me-quick as the fifteen-cent article. In some places where they played this roast on us, they wouldn't even take the trouble to get another bottle of the coffin varnish. They'd hand out the same old original bottle every time."

"There has not been much drunkenness, though," said the reporter.

The visitor replied with indignation: "There hasn't been a chance. Nobody's been able to drink enough to get drunk. Two swallows of the 'Bowery' stuff would make a stranger too sick to wait to get drunk. Everything else has been the same way. However, if they'll only leave me my life and enough money to pay my way home from the station when we reach Elmira, I shall be more than satisfied."

The more staid and respectable of the visitors are actually indignant at what they call the plan to make the big fight at the athletic club a feature of the convention. They say that when the project to visit the island was first originated in Buffalo a strong prejudice was at once aroused in favor of patronizing some more orderly and less lawless place than Coney Island. The protesting element was assured that every effort would be made to suppress everything of an objectionable character. Instead, they find that, while all lesser "fakes" and "games" have been temporarily banned, every conceivable effort has been made to fill the coffers of the athletic club with the visitors' residuary cash. To those who objected that a prize fight would be an illegitimate and, indeed, criminal, incident of a firemen's convention it was replied that the authorities fully countenanced such a diversion, and that the District Attorney's official sanction, taking the negative form of non-interference, was distinctly pledged.

It is true that a large number of the expected visitors have not arrived, a fact attributed, equally, to apprehensions due to the rural reputation of the island and the indisposition of others to be scandalized by its pugilistic as-

Thomas Raymond, Rochester, N. Y.

sociations. At the same time, the younger and rougher class accept the sanguinary invitation to sit, as if in a theatre or circus, and see gladiators do bloody battle, not only unmenaced by the interference of District Attorney or Justices of the Peace, but actually under their protection. To those who can only attend prize fights furtively in their own rural neighborhoods, at the risk of fine and imprisonment, the prospect is most alluring.

Meantime a person can hardly walk a block on the island without meeting the greater or lesser "lights of the ring." All the prominent fistic outlaws have come out of their dens and lairs and swagger triumphantly all over the place. Black eyes, broken noses, and cut lips are universal, and the talk of the arena is loud in all the thoroughfares.

Partly as a prophylactic measure against these favored holiday-makers as well as against the resident "swindlers," private citizens have taken to wearing fire badges as a talisman, with a hope of being identified as Mr. McKane's officially-protected "boys." It is generally felt to be dangerous to stray, as it were, beyond the Chief's fire lines, except into the sacred precincts of the athletic club.

AN EXCESS OF ASSETS CLAIMED.

Report to Creditors of the Receivers for Walker & Co., Dry Goods Dealers.

The creditors of J. N. Walker & Co., wholesale and retail dry goods dealers of Chicago, met at the Merchants' Club, 108 Leonard Street, yesterday afternoon to hear the report of the receiver, the Chicago Title and Trust Company. About 250 merchants were present.

Cornelius N. Bliss was Chairman of the meeting. David B. Lyman presented the receiver's report.

The report shows assets amounting to $2,973,331.23, and liabilities amounting to $2,440,117.39.

After the report was read, Mr. Bliss said he had been in Chicago and had examined into the affairs of the firm. He found in one item a deficiency of $315,000, due entirely to discrepancies in bookkeeping. He also said that the employes were provided for to the amount of between $12,000 and $15,000, and $34,000 was set aside for customers who had deposited money with the firm.

He said that it was apparent that there was a great difference of opinion as regards the management of the firm among those interested. He was confident that he could pick out a dozen men among those present who could take hold of the business of the firm as it now stands and pilot it safely through its troubles.

A committee consisting of A. D. Juilliard, Isidor Straus, Alfred Ray, L. F. Dommerich, Woodbury Langdon, and C. N. Bliss was appointed to examine in detail the receiver's report and the books of the firm and report at a future meeting, to be called by the Chairman.

KEELEY KEEPS HIS OWN COUNSEL.

Will Say Nothing About His Alleged Stealing from the New-York Club.

Joseph V. Keeley, the embezzling cashier of the New-York Club, was still in Jefferson Market Prison yesterday, having failed to procure the $2,000 bail required. He refused to make any explanation about his allegation that there were other guilty ones besides himself. Mr. Williams, the complainant against him, was in Nyack all day yesterday.

The exact amount of Keeley's peculations is not yet known. A member of the club, who refused to give his name, said they would amount to a great deal more than the sum mentioned in the newspapers. Keeley has handled the entire cash receipts of the club for two years.

Keeley first excited suspicion from the fact that he occupied a costly suite of rooms at the Hotel Metropole with his wife, while his salary was only $1,500 a year. He was entitled to board and lodging in the clubhouse, but never slept there and did not always take his meals there. When the Fidelity and Casualty Company began, through Detective Foley, to investigate his movements, it learned that several times he had staked considerable sums of money on the race track. Sometimes he won, but generally he left his money with the bookmakers.

Keeley will be arraigned at Jefferson Market for examination to-morrow.

Attacked by Striking Fringemakers.

There was a strike Wednesday afternoon by the fringemakers employed by Max Rosenfeld at 385 Broome Street, and all of the employes left the place except four.

When Mr. Rosenfeld and the employes who remained with him left the place at 6 o'clock they were attacked and beaten by about twenty of the strikers. Yesterday four of the men were arrested, and in the Tombs Police Court three of them were held for trial in the Court of Special Sessions.

To Determine Solomon's Sanity.

Application was made to Presiding Justice Van Brunt of the Supreme Court yesterday by ex-Judge Myer S. Isaacs for the appointment of Commissioners to take testimony, and, with the aid of a Sheriff's jury, to determine the question of the sanity of David J. Solomon, now in Bloomingdale Asylum.

The Judge stated that as the hearing in the habeas corpus proceeding was to come up before him to-day he would hear Mr. Isaacs's application at the same time.

Jumped or Fell from a Window.

John Mangan, thirty years old, driver of one of Westcott's Express wagons, either fell or jumped out of the window of his room on the third floor of the tenement house at 243 Elizabeth Street late Wednesday night. He was so badly injured by his fall to the sidewalk that he died soon after being taken back to his room.

He had been carousing since Saturday night, and was still under the influence of liquor at the time of his death.

Sousa's Four Days' Festival.

Bandmaster Sousa continues to-day his success of yesterday's inauguration of his four festival days at Manhattan Beach. Sousa and band are as great as ever. The assisting vocal artists to-day will be Moreska, Dickerson, Michelena, Sartori, Behrens, and the Madrigal Choir boys.

Cashier Charged with Embezzlement.

Charles R. Allen, forty-one years old, of 16 Irving Place, was held in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday on a charge of embezzling $2,444.83 from the New-York Bottling Company of 160 South Fifth Avenue.

Allen has been cashier of the company for five years.

LET THE CITY BUILD ROADS

MR. STEINWAY'S SOLUTION OF THE RAPID-TRANSIT PROBLEM.

Existing Obstacles, He Says, Could Easily Be Removed—Manhattan Company Will Receive No Further Consideration—The Commission Will Plan Independent Routes—Something Definite Might Have Been Proposed Had Mr. Inman Reached Yesterday's Meeting in Time.

The Rapid-Transit Commission and the Manhattan Railway Company parted company yesterday when the commission, having formally received the letter and resolution of the Manhattan Directors, declining to undertake new contracts, adopted the following:

Resolved, That in view of the recent action of the Directors of the Manhattan Company with respect to the propositions made to that company for the extension of its lines all negotiations with the Manhattan Company are hereby abandoned.

Resolved, That the commission promptly proceed to adopt an independent route or routes and an independent system of independent roads.

Mr. Starin offered the resolutions, Mr. Porter seconded them, and to their votes were added those of Messrs. Steinway and Bushe. Mr. Inman mistook the meeting hour and did not arrive in time to vote. If he had been present something definite would have been proposed, the other Commissioners seeming eager to proceed. Mr. Bushe made a speech in which he said that if private capital would not take up the project he would favor moving at once for municipal construction. An adjournment was taken until next Wednesday at 2 o'clock at the William Street office.

Mr. Steinway, after the meeting adjourned, indorsed earnestly the action taken and seemed confident that the commission, now relieved of any obligation to the public or otherwise, to have further dealings with the Manhattan Company, would be able to devise promptly an effective system of rapid transit.

"The public knows how hard we have worked," he said, "to provide improved transit by the easiest means. It is not to be denied that the Manhattan Company, with a plant already laid, had superior facilities for supplying immediate needs. We clung to that company in the face of opposition, based on the entirely reasonable ground that extensions or improvements of the present system, while practicable and easy of accomplishment, could not furnish what is really required.

"I say now as emphatically as I can that the Manhattan Company is out of it for all time. Under no circumstances would I now be willing to consider a proposition from that company. When all the courtesy and indulgence shown by this commission are rewarded by such a curt note as we have received, my faith in that company is destroyed.

"If the company had asked better terms than we offered, pleading business depression, or if on account of the stringency of money it had urged an extension of the time proposed by from two to four years, or if it had requested any indulgence or modification of our plans, or had even suggested a delay of a few months, hoping that improved conditions might then enable it to renew negotiations, I would have remained well disposed.

"This commission went to the very brink of the precipice in furthering the wishes of the Manhattan Company. If it supposes now that we are so subservient and dependent that we will be ready to go hat in hand and ask it to do something, it will find itself much mistaken. Our relations are now positively at an end.

"Various solutions of the rapid-transit problem are available. The best way would be for the city to build a road. The Constitution forbids the city lending its credit to a private enterprise. By a simple act of the Legislature, however, the city might undertake the work as its own enterprise. Nothing in the Constitution stands in the way of that. It is as competent for the city to build a rapid-transit road as it was for it to build the Croton Aqueduct or the Brooklyn Bridge, or to build and own piers, or to own the ferries, or to supervise any improvement designed for public use and benefit. Municipal construction in these days is usually better than private construction, and the ease with which the city can borrow money at 3 per cent. makes municipal work much cheaper than any other kind.

"If the city would undertake this work, advertising for contracts through an independent commission of men whose names would carry respect and confidence and who would serve without salary—feeling their great service to the public to be sufficient honor for themselves—the public would quickly be assured of rapid transit. A new scheme for overhead transit could be pushed ahead after about six months' preparation, or, if the underground plan were adopted, work might begin as soon as the necessary authority was obtained to sign contracts.

"Should the city not undertake the work, there are indications that private capital will be ready to do it. There will be little trouble in raising money. Speaking from an experience in several panics, I firmly believe that within six months money will be easy and confidence fully restored."

While Mr. Steinway spoke, a man who had attended the meeting as a spectator said to Mr. Starin: "I came here authorized to inform you that a business proposition for rapid transit will be ready for you next week with plenty of capital behind it."

"We are ready to talk with anybody with money," Mr. Starin replied, "and the sooner we can get down to business the better we will like it."

WAS AN AUSTRIAN BARONESS.

The Central Park Suicide Was Robbed and Became Poverty-Stricken.

The woman who committed suicide Tuesday in Central Park was Josephine Stelzberg, an Austrian Baroness, who lived in poverty at 170 Meserole Street, Williamsburg.

Mrs. Stelzberg was the daughter of an Austrian nobleman. At the age of twenty-four she eloped with an army officer, and was disowned by her father and family. She arrived in Williamsburg a year and a half ago, and boarded with a Mrs. Hinnig. She earned a living at fancy beadwork and saved $450, which she deposited in the Bleecker Street Savings Bank. A few months ago her grandmother sent her $250.

After her husband's death Mrs. Stelzberg fell in love with a young man who followed her to this country. He visited her frequently until a few weeks ago, when he persuaded her to let him have her bankbook and the money her grandmother gave her. He then disappeared with every penny she had. Then work became dull and, being unable to upport herself, she committed suicide.

Proposing to Improve Its Works.

A meeting of the stock and bond holders of the Sheffield Manufacturing Company of Saugerties, N. Y., was held in the Astor House yesterday afternoon to determine what should be done regarding the future management of the company. The stock is held by the first and second mortgage bondholders.

The question before the meeting was whether the dividends now due to holders of the first mortgage bonds should be paid to them or be used to improve the plant of the company. If used for improvements, then the second mortgage bondholders will have to advance a proportionate amount to make up their share of the proposed expenditures.

The acting Chairman, Edward M. Gibbs, was authorized to appoint a committee to report upon the best course to adopt.

Yesterday's meeting was a continuation of one held in Saugerties on Aug. 1.

Italian Officers Make Visits.

Admiral Morin of the Division of Instruction of the Italian Navy, accompanied by Count Nasselli, Acting Consul General of Italy, and Capts. Eduardo Pascarandelo and Roberto Giorgi de Pons, visited the City Hall yesterday and were received by Mayor Gilroy. After a tour of the building the officers went to Governors Island, where Major Gen. Howard and his staff received them. A salute of thirteen guns was fired in their honor.

Brooklyn Reapportionment Once More.

United States District Attorney Jesse Johnson of Brooklyn yesterday served the members of the Kings County Board of Supervisors with notice to show cause why they should not reapportion the county into Assembly districts. This is the first move taken in the matter since Judge Cullen refused to interfere with the last apportionment.

Soon Grew Tired of Matrimony.

Alice Bunse, twenty-four years old, who married Michael Bunse Jan. 25, moved for $250 counsel fee and $20 a week alimony before Judge Freedman in the Superior Court yesterday, in an action he has brought against her for absolute divorce. Judge Freedman reserved decision.

SCULPTURE SOCIETY'S EXHIBIT.

Artist Artisans and Sculptors Notified to Prepare Original Works.

The Sculpture Society, recently organized at 37 West Twenty-second Street, has issued a circular to sculptors and artist artisans setting forth that the first exhibition of the society will be held in New-York in December and January. The announcement is made at this time in order to give artists a chance to prepare original work. Sculpture and objects of industrial art in which sculpture is a factor will have an opportunity to be seen such as never occurred before. The society, says this circular, will endeavor to make this the most comprehensive exhibit of American sculpture ever held in New-York. "It is hoped that sculptors will do all in their power to aid so laudable an effort."

The purpose of the Sculpture Society is to foster the interests of sculptors and artist artisans and create a wider demand in the Nation for their work. It will give large space to work of the lapidary, medalist, wood carver, ivory worker, ceramist, glassworker, iron forger, cabinetmaker, and terra cotta worker, and to that of goldsmith, silversmith, and coppersmith. The circular asks sculptors and artist artisans to inform the Secretary, F. Wellington Ruckstuhl, at their earliest convenience, the nature of the works they intend to submit and the dimensions of such objects.

A competent jury will select the pieces for exhibition. Works which have been shown at a public exhibition in New-York during the ten years 1883 to 1893 are not eligible. The exact dates and the place of exhibit will be announced in the Fall. The circular further states: "An effort will be made by the Sculpture Society to obtain for this occasion a limited selection of masterpieces of sculpture by foreigners which are now at the World's Fair." The membership of the society is already large and includes most of the leading sculptors of the country, together with leaders in the applied arts. The exhibition is certain to attract a great deal of public attention, since it is the beginning of a resolute and far-seeing effort to marshal the artists of America and direct their energies and talents toward the improvement of our industries, which are now reaching out on every side, in order to meet and conquer the artistic products of Europe. In fact, the Sculpture Society will strive to bring business men and manufacturers to a realization of the importance of art as a factor in the struggle for commercial supremacy. The exhibitions of the society will provide a place for new talents to show themselves, and for men of established reputation to show their ability to apply their powers in novel forms.

DR. VON HELMHOLTZ ARRIVES.

The Celebrated German Scientist Will Attend the Electrical Congress.

Dr. von Helmholtz of the University of Berlin, who has been sent as a delegate by the German Government to the Electrical Congress in Chicago, arrived yesterday on the North German Lloyds steamship Lahn. He is the guest of Dr. Herman Knapp. Both gentlemen left for Chicago in the afternoon.

Dr. von Helmholtz holds a high position in the medical and scientific circles in Germany. He formerly occupied the Chair of Physics in the University of Heidelberg. He invented the ophthalmoscope and wrote a book on physical optics, which became a standard work. He is now regarded as the founder of modern scientific eye surgery. Later he was called to the University of Berlin, where he taught mathematical physics and made great researches in mathematical and scientific electricity.

It had been supposed that Dr. Helmholtz was going to make interesting bacteriological examinations of certain diseases, as consumption and cholera, in this country. He, however, said he had not conducted bacteriological researches for a long time. At the beginning of his researches he studied the difference between the propagation of animal life and the development of chemical processes.

Speaking of his present mission Dr. Helmholtz said that an effort would be made at the Electrical Congress to determine on the unit that should be used in going on with electrical measurements. At the Paris Congress in 1884, definitions of measurements were made, but it was too early to establish permanent definitions, as electric science and practice had not been sufficiently developed, and scientists had to be contented with rough approximations.

The congress proposed to the Governments to accept the definitions, but hitherto they have not been officially accepted, although most scientists accepted them and used the terms. At the last meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, held last Autumn in Edinburgh, some modifications to the Paris definitions were made.

Dr. Helmholtz was of the opinion that electricity could not be successfully used as a motive power for railroad trains and steamships.

JUSTICE BLATCHFORD'S WILL.

It Disposes of Personal Property and Real Estate Valued at $460,000.

The will of Justice Samuel Blatchford of the United States Supreme Court, who died at his Newport home July 7, was filed for probate yesterday by his son, Samuel A. Blatchford. The will was drawn June 15, 1876, the executors being the Judge's son and Judge Sedgwick. The witnesses were Francis M. Bangs, Charles W. Bangs, and William Nassau.

Judge Blatchford leaves $100,000 to Mrs. Rachel Bliss Beckwith of New-Haven, Conn., a daughter of the Rev. Henry Hunter, and $20,000 to Cordelia F. Green of Milford, Mass. His widow, Caroline Frances Blatchford, gets the furniture of the house at Newport, the pictures and bric-a-brac alone being valued at over $5,000, and the income of half her husband's estate for life. His son gets the income of half the residuary estate, valued at $175,000, and the copyright of Judge Blatchford's law works, valued at $2,000. The personal property of the deceased is valued at $350,000.

The realty, valued at $110,000, is divided between the widow and son. When the widow dies, one-third of her share of the realty goes to Rachel B. Beckwith; one-third to Julia Maria Potter, and the remaining third to Sophia Ethelinda Blatchford.

Harris Will Be Buried To-morrow.

John Harris, the Williamsburg leather merchant who died suddenly at the Revere House Wednesday morning, will be buried to-morrow in Cypress Hills Cemetery. The funeral services will be held at his late home, 75 Conselyea Street. The Rev. Frederick Griffin of St. Saviour's Protestant Episcopal Church, Maspeth, will officiate.

NEW-YORK COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers.—*Van Brunt, P. J.* Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11. *Class I.*—1—Curiel vs. Hastings. 2—Curiel vs. Koster. *Class VI.*—3—Ludlow Valve Manufacturing Company vs. Low. *Class VIII.*—4—Fortunato vs. Frank. 5—Myers vs. Bolton. 6—Goetzel vs. Carples. 7—Lee vs. Queens County Brewing Company. 8—Matter of Ontario Mutual Association. 9—Barnes vs. O'Reilly. 10—Middlesex Quarry Company vs. Tullock Steam Stone Works. 11—Matter of Rockwell & Pearson. 12—Klaber vs. Automaton Piano Company. 13—Judson vs. O'Brien. 14—White vs. Nesbitt. 15—Mutual Bank vs. Clark. 16—Butterworth vs. Wertheim. 17—Matter of United Book Company. 18—Isaacs vs. Isaacs. 19—Western Electric Company vs. Campbell. 20—Morgan vs. Stevenson. 21—Laurenson vs. Ernst. 22—Puccio vs. Lehigh and Hudson River Railroad Company. 23—De Masi vs. same. 24—Baylies vs. Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company. 25—Brodie vs. Huber.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—*Giegerich, J.*—Opens at 11:30. No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—*Freedman, J.*—Opens at 12. Motions should be made returnable at 12.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers.—Adjourned for the term. Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk at 10:30: Charlotte Mahle.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—*McCarthy, J.—Held in Room 11 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

REFEREES NAMED YESTERDAY.

SUPREME COURT—*O'Brien, P. J.*—Valentine vs. Juch, (two cases)—C. H. Daniels.

COMMON PLEAS—*Giegerich, J.*—Matter of Backhaus—William J. Smyth.

BEATEN ON THE ELEVATED ROAD

THREE MEN ASSAULTED BY A GUARD AT FULTON STREET.

John Murphy Throws a Peddler Down Stairs, Kicks One Passenger in the Stomach, and Hits Another in the Face—He Was Angry Because the Little Peddler Asked a Proper Question—Policeman Malone, Who Arrested Him, Denied that He Had Seen the Assaults.

John Murphy, twenty-seven years old, of 246 East Eighty-seventh Street, an elevated railroad guard, was a prisoner in the Tombs Police Court yesterday, charged with assault. After hearing the evidence of a number of witnesses, Justice Martin held him for further examination in $500 bail.

Three complainants appeared against Murphy—Henry Sessler, a diamond cutter of 58 Maiden Lane; P. Schulmerich, a commission broker of 40 Whitehall Street, and Abraham Treat, a peddler, of 75 Suffolk Street, who was the person assaulted. Mr. Sessler told the following story: Treat boarded a south-bound Second Avenue train at Canal Street yesterday morning and sat next to the door. Sessler sat near the middle of the car. When the train reached Franklin Square, Treat asked Murphy, the guard on the car, if that station was at Fulton Street. He received a surly response. When the train reached Fulton Street, Murphy, who is 6 feet in height, reached into the car and caught Treat, who is scarcely 5 feet high, by the collar, threw him bodily upon the platform, and then slammed the gate.

Mr. Sessler also wanted to leave the train at Fulton Street, and hurried toward the door, calling to Murphy to open the gate. Murphy did so, and jumped upon the station platform ahead of Sessler to get at Treat, who was inquiring excitedly why he had been thrown off like a bundle of old clothes. Murphy jumped upon Treat, threw him down, and struck him several times. Mr. Sessler and Mr. Schulmerich then went to the peddler's rescue. Mr. Sessler pulled Murphy off the little peddler and broke his umbrella over the guard's head. The guard stationed on the platform called to Murphy to stop fighting and go aboard his train. Mr. Sessler gave Murphy two blows with his fist, and the latter broke away and started again after Treat, apparently beside himself with rage. The passengers were all shouting "Shame!" and giving advice to both sides. Everybody about the place was highly excited.

Murphy caught Treat again, threw him down the first flight of the stairs leading to the street, and ran down after him, while his train moved off. Mr. Sessler and Mr. Schulmerich, with a crowd of other people, followed, and finally overpowered Murphy, who "fought like a tiger," says Mr. Sessler. Somebody had run for a policeman, and Policeman Michael Malone of the Old Slip Station appeared and arrested Murphy, who, Mr. Sessler says, had the impudence to charge him with assault. While in charge of the policeman, Mr. Sessler says, Murphy tried to kick him (Sessler) in the stomach; but the blow did not strike squarely, and he escaped with a slight bruise.

Mr. Schulmerich reproached Murphy for abusing Treat, and the guard struck him a smart blow in the face. All this took place while the policeman was marching his prisoner to the police station, from which all the men went to the Tombs.

Justice Martin heard the stories of the complainants. Murphy made no special defense. The Justice asked Policeman Malone if it was true that the prisoner assaulted Mr. Sessler and Mr. Schulmerich while in custody, and the policeman said he had seen nothing of it. Justice Martin said he proposed to get further evidence in the case, and to see whether elevated railroad travel was as dangerous to citizens as it appeared to be, from the experience of Treat. Murphy was locked up in default of $500 bail.

After the proceedings in court Mr. Sessler says he asked Policeman Malone why he told Justice Martin he had not seen the prisoner assault him and Mr. Schulmerich while under arrest, and the policeman replied: "Well, I do not want to have to go up to court so many times. If I had given that evidence against Murphy I should have been obliged to go to court probably a dozen times before the thing is over. The elevated railroad is behind that man and it makes a long fight."

Mr. Sessler said: "Now, I cannot see why the police, whom the people pay for their work, should be too busy to do their duty. If the kick that fellow gave me had struck squarely I should have been crippled for life. I have given all my time to-day to this case, as a disinterested person unwilling to see a little man brutally beaten by a big one. Mr. Schulmerich has also given his day to the case, from the same motives. I do not see why the policeman should have denied our statement to the Justice. He did not and will not not deny it to me."

An officer at the Tombs said the case would come up this morning at 10 o'clock in Special Sessions, but Mr. Sessler said Justice Martin had told him he would hear the case himself in the police court to-morrow at 11 o'clock. The Hebrew Guardian Society has employed Lawyer Samuel D. Levy of 41 Park Row to appear for Treat.

RUDOLPH ARONSON BRINGS SUIT.

He Wants His Salary for Managing the Casino from the Receivers.

Rudolph Aronson, manager of the Casino, applied to Judge Freedman in the Superior Court yesterday and obtained permission to sue Fabius M. Claus and Henry T. Cutter, as receivers for the New-York Concert Company, for $1,000, which he claims they owe him as his salary for managing the place of entertainment.

Mr. Aronson in his affidavit states that the receivers engaged him on a year's contract, beginning on June 1, to be manager of the Casino at a salary of $125 a week. Since June 10 he has not received his salary.

J. P. Solomon, Mr. Aronson's lawyer, said the suit was a friendly one. He said the receivers, though willing to pay Mr. Aronson's claim, had made up their minds not to do so until obliged by an order from the court, in order to protect themselves and their bondsmen by a judicial decision that the contract was proper.

Declared to be a Habitual Drunkard.

Louis Schermerhorn of 2 West Eighty-third Street, on a petition of his wife, Annie Louise, whom he married in 1869, was declared yesterday by a Sheriff's jury to be a habitual drunkard. His wife will now apply to be appointed a committee of his person and estate.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 17—3:45 P. M.—Beef in moderate demand. Pork in poor demand. Hams in good demand; short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, firm at 53s. Bacon in good demand; Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, firm at 55s 6d; long and short clear middles, about 55 lb, firm at 51s. Cheese in moderate demand. Tallow in poor demand. Spirits of turpentine in poor demand. Resin in moderate demand. Lard—Spot in moderate demand; futures in no demand. Wheat in poor demand. Flour in moderate demand. Corn—Spot in poor demand; futures in fair demand; mixed Western, spot, dull at 4s 1¼d; August easy at 4s 1d; September easy at 4s 2d; October easy at 4s 3d. Hops at London—Pacific coast in moderate demand.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed weak; American, middling, low-middling clause, August delivery, 4 7-64d@4 8-64d; August and September delivery, 4 6-64d, buyers; September and October delivery, 4 4-64d@4 5-64d; October and November delivery, 4 5-64d, buyers; November and December delivery, 4 6-64d, buyers; December and January delivery, 4 8-64d, sellers; January and February delivery, 4 9-64d@4 10-64d; February and March delivery, 4 11-64d, buyers; March and April delivery, 4 13-64d, value.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Produce—Australian tallow—Mutton, 27@29c per cwt. Beet sugar—September, 14s 8¼d; October, 13s 10½d.

LONDON, Aug. 17—5 P. M.—Produce—Calcutta linseed, July and August shipment, 41s 6d per quarter.

HAVANA, Aug. 17.—Exchange quiet; on the United States, short sight, gold, 10¾@11; on London, 20¼@20½ premium. Sugar quiet.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Spirits of turpentine dull and easy at 25½@26c. Resins quiet and steady at 90@95c for common to good strained.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 17.—Resin steady; strained, 75c; good strained, 80c. Spirits of turpentine quiet at 22½c. Tar steady at $1.25. Crude turpentine quiet; hard, $1; soft, $1.50; virgin, $1.50.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 17.—Turpentine quiet and firm at 23c; resin steady at 80c for good strained.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 17.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 23c bid. Resin firm; E, 90c; D, 85c.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 17.—National Transit certificates opened at 58¼; closed at 58¾; highest, 59⅛; lowest, 58.

MEREDITH DECLARED INSANE

JUDGE BARNARD ORDERS THAT HE STAY AT MATTEAWAN.

No Foundation Found for His Charges Against Officials—No Evidence that Attempts Have Been Made to Poison Him—His Discovery of a Shortage in the Accounts of a Prison Employe Pronounced a Delusion—Not a Safe Person to be at Large.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Judge Barnard filed his decision in the Meredith case late this afternoon. He finds Meredith insane and orders that he remain at Matteawan Asylum. In the course of his decision he says:

"In September, 1891, Edward Meredith, a convict in the Sing Sing Prison, became the subject of inquiry by the prison physician as to his sanity. The convict became impressed with a belief that Warden Brown, Keeper Connaughton, and the prison physician had formed a plan to make away with him because of the convict's possession of important information tending to show a deficit in the State Prison. The doctor upon a personal examination on two occasions found that the belief was so fixed that it affected his conduct in the prison.

"The convict was aggressive, disobedient, and failed to do his duty to his superiors. He was constantly writing letters to the Warden and demanding his release. His detention was illegal, and he demanded an opportunity to escape in consequence of his knowledge of a deficiency found out by him in 1889.

"The prison doctor, Barber, certified that the convict should be transferred to the Auburn asylum. He had sufficient proof for his action; was not influenced by any plot or plan, but made the certificate solely because the prison was not adapted for the treatment of insane persons, and under the rule he was compelled to transfer the convict to the asylum.

"After Meredith arrived at the asylum he showed no mental disturbance noticeable to the physicians there for nearly three weeks. He then ordered the call of the medical Superintendent and told him that Dr. Sefton, the Chief Assistant, was poisoning him, and he demanded protection. He asserted that the Sing Sing combination meant to either kill him or destroy his reason, and that Dr. Sefton was carrying out their plans.

"The Superintendent for a short period calmed him by the assurance that Dr. Sefton was not drugging or poisoning him, but very shortly the Superintendent himself was included in the plot and was directly charged himself with destroying the reason of the convict by poison.

"A new assistant, Dr. Courtney, took the place of Dr. Sefton, and this physician was at once included in the plot, and he continued the administration of poison to effect the common purpose. Poison was administered as medicine in name. Poison was injected through the shell of the patient's eggs, through the rind of his oranges, by midnight entrance in the room and while the patient was asleep, or, by creating insensibility by means of chloroform, injecting poison into his body.

"Meredith's belief in this conspiracy to destroy his reason now includes the State Prison head, Gen. Lathrop, and the three Commissioners of the State Asylum. It includes even higher officials in the combination.

"There is no evidence of combination or of poisoning beyond the statement of the convict. All the physicians are examined at great length, and the proof shows that the convict was kindly treated; that no medicine was given him except it was adapted to the symptoms of physical ailment of which he complained; that no medicine ever injured him either bodily or mentally.

"The convict is insane, and was insane while in Sing Sing. He is so mentally afflicted that delusions of persecution are developed in his mind without proof, and these delusions are to him facts which control his speech and actions. When in the asylum at Matteawan he feloniously assaulted a keeper with a slungshot. He believed that it was right to do this. So far as I have considered the case the delusions are almost self-evident. They are so atrocious and improbable, so entirely at variance with all human experience, that the present insanity of the convict is easily discovered.

"The alleged discovery of a deficit at Sing Sing, in view of all the evidence, is an insane delusion. The fact is wholly unproven. The convict made a motive for the prison physician to sign the certificate of insanity because he knew that the physician had been in the habit of distilling whisky for years and selling it to the convicts in the prison. And he states that the doctor was so told by him. The physician denies this, and the story is untrue. The delusions which followed the transfer from the prison to the asylum have been briefly mentioned.

"It will be seen from a consideration of the whole body of the testimony that the mind of Meredith is always convinced of evil of all who come into his life. Not evil in the ordinary meaning of the word, but in beliefs of crime, poisonings, assassinations, violent assaults, defalcation, violations of official duty, and all this against the best and most exemplary of men.

"While the convict is usually the foundation of the delusion, he is not entirely so. He charges medical men with causing insanity in sane people and with discharging improperly insane people. Evil suspicions and denunciatory accusations based upon them are manifest everywhere. It includes all who touch his daily life, and the motive for the several crimes in particular individuals is always furnished by his diseased brain.

"He poisoned a bottle of wine himself to convict the physicians of poisoning him.

"I therefore find that the alleged discovery was as much a delusion as the entire superstructure which he has built upon it. I find that Meredith is a dangerous lunatic; that he is afflicted with delusions which impel him to crime, and that he is not a safe person to be at large among sane persons.

"He should, therefore, be remanded to the asylum at Matteawan, and there held until he be discharged by the course of the law."

ROBBED BY THE SOUND PIRATE.

The Black Sloop Swoops Down on Peconic Bay and Carries Off a Cannon.

GREENPORT, L. I., Aug. 17.—The mysterious black sloop yacht, trim, fleet, and silent, the entry of which into the various harbors along Long Island Sound this Summer has been followed by singularly clever robberies, slipped into Peconic Bay late last night.

Before dawn the stranger had disappeared again. As is usual after his departure, discoveries of robberies followed.

The yacht Olga, owned by F. B. Roosevelt, Commodore of the Shelter Island Yacht Club, was visited by the thieves. There is evidence that they tried to burst into the cabin unsuccessfully. They contented themselves with carrying off a costly cannon, an anchor, and cable. Commodore Roosevelt's is the fourth yacht that has been robbed by these pirates of the Sound within as many nights.

It is believed those on board this craft are responsible for the robbery of the Kendrick house in Greenport and the Mattituck Post Office and for other raids upon residences and yachts along the Sound shores.

Changes in the Post Office.

Henry J. Lee has been appointed Superintendent of the Registry Department in the Post Office, succeeding J. M. Wood, resigned. Mr. Lee is a Democrat, and previous to his removal as Assistant Auditor under Postmaster Van Cott had been in the Postal Service a quarter of a century. The salary in his new place is $3,200.

W. B. Schermerhorn, in the place of Charles W. Cowtan, will be the Second Assistant Superintendent of the Money Order Department at a salary of $2,400. Mr. Schermerhorn is a member of the Union Club, and a Democrat.

William H. Griffith takes the place of R. E. Motts as Financial Clerk, with a salary of $1,700. James J. Jones, a Tammany man, has been named the new Superintendent of Station O, in West Thirteenth Street.

Another vacancy has been made in the Registry Department by the resignation of ex-Assemblyman Nason, the present First Assistant Superintendent.

Postmaster Dayton has asked Thomas A. Jardine, a Republican, to remain as Auditor of the office. Mr. Jardine's services have proved invaluable. He has perfected and thoroughly systematized the work in his department.

Severed an Artery While Hunting.

SALEM, N. J., Aug. 17.—Richard Moore, forty years old, of Hancock's Bridge, was found lying in the marsh a few miles from his home Tuesday evening unconscious from loss of blood. Mr. Moore started from home in the morning on a gunning trip. Game being scarce, he attempted to make a blackbird "blind."

In trimming the brush, the knife slipped and severed the main artery in his thigh. The accident occurred about 9 o'clock in the morning, and no help being near, he lay on the marsh, exhausted from loss of blood, until 7 o'clock in the evening, when he was found and conveyed to his home. He was, however, beyond the reach of medical skill and died yesterday.

Not Watchman Hamilton's Murderer.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 17.—The two Long Branch policemen who came here last night to identify the negro in the Camden jail as "Pete" Dowling, the murderer of Robert Hamilton, the late A. J. Drexel's watchman, on seeing the prisoner declared he was not Dowling. Both were positive that he was not the man wanted, and they have returned to Long Branch.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Among the fourth-class Postmasters appointed to-day are the following:

New York—Charles Lehman, Canaisie, King's County; E. B. Mathewson, Griswold and Otta Beebe, North Clymer, Chautauqua County; E. L. Garrettson, Oakes, Ulster County; J. F. Babcock, Unadilla Forks, Otsego County.

Incendiaries at Work in New-Jersey.

RED BANK, N. J., Aug. 17.—Incendiaries are at work at Little Silver. Last night Benjamin P. Worthley's grocery store and barn were destroyed. Loss about $6,000. A few nights ago Charles Murphy's barn, near the village, was burned.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Aug. 17, 1893.

COFFEE—The spot market is more active and steadier at 15¾@15⅞c for No. 7. Sales, 1,000 bags Nos. 7 and 8, at 15⅞c for No. 7; 1,000 bags Santos No. 5 at 17½c, and 400 bags Maracaibo on private terms....In the option line, sales and exchanges of 33,750 bags Rio were made here, with the market closing steady at 15@35 points advance on buying orders and scarcity of sellers. Havre was quiet at ½f decline to ¼f advance. Hamburg was dull at ¼@½ pfennig decline. August deliveries stood at the close at 14.70c, September at 14.70@14.80c, (selling at 14.55@14.75c for 13,250 bags,) October at 14.70@14.75c, (selling at 14.55@14.75c for 1,250 bags.) November at 14.65@14.70c, (selling at 14.50@14.55c for 1,000 bags,) December at 14.60@14.65c, (selling at 14.50@14.65c for 11,750 bags,) January at 14.55@14.60c, (selling at 14.45@14.60c for 3,750 bags,) March at 14.50@14.60c, (selling at 14.40c for 500 bags,) and May at 14.35@14.45c, (selling at 14.25@14.30c for 2,250 bags.) Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 201,908 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 52,009 bags....Warehouse deliveries here yesterday, 7,020 bags.

COTTON—Futures were quiet and steady at a decline of 7@9 points, with Liverpool 4 points off, and the market was also influenced by the slow action of Congress on the silver question....Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 115,300 bales....August deliveries stood here at the close at 7.15@7.17c, (selling at 7.18c for 100 bales,) September at 7.18c, (selling at 7.16@7.21c for 4,500 bales,) October at 7.26@7.27c, (selling at 7.25@7.29c for 20,700 bales,) November at 7.34@7.35c, (selling at 7.33@7.38c for 212,400 bales,) December at 7.43@7.44c, (selling at 7.41@7.47c for 34,300 bales,) January at 7.52@7.53c, (selling at 7.50@7.55c for 38,000 bales,) February at 7.60@7.61c, (selling at 7.58@7.62c for 3,400 bales,) and March at 7.69@7.70c, (selling at 7.67@7.71c for 1,900 bales.)....And for prompt delivery, 101 bales sold to spinners at 1-16c decline; middling, 7 7-16@7 11-16c....Port receipts to-day, 1,530 bales, against 746 bales same day last year, and thus far this week, 11,283 bales, against 9,233 bales last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Business continues very dull, owing to the steady prices asked, while exporters have taken 47,000 sacks of various grades for running deliveries at a private price....Sales were about 10,550 pks, including 1,500 bbls Winter wheat straights at $3.05@$3.25, 300 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.25, Winter wheat clears at $2.80@$3, Spring wheat clears at $3, Spring wheat straights at $3.60@$3.65, 6,700 bbls Spring wheat patents at $3.85@$4.15, and fancy up to $4.30; City Mills at $3.80@$3.85 for the West Indies, City Mills patents at $4.25@$4.50, 600 bbls No. 1 at $2.55@$2.75, 450 bbls No. 2 at $2.45@$2.50, 500 sacks do at $2.30, fine at $1.85, 450 bbls rye mixtures at $2.70, supers at $2, 500 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.45@$2.70, also 47,000 sacks various grades for export, without particulars. ....Arrivals since our last, 11,657 bbls and 22,506 sacks, and export clearances hence, 3,359 bbls and 34,603 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports, 107,493 bbls and sacks....And of RYE FLOUR, 300 bbls sold, in lots, at firm prices, bulk poor to choice superfine at $3@$3.25, and fancy at $3.35....And of CORNMEAL, 250 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.75; city coarse yellow, in bags, quoted at 92c; fine yellow, $1.05@$1.10....HOMINY CHOPS quoted at 80c....FEED at steady prices; quoted, 40 to 60 lb, at 75@80c....COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.25@$1.30 ⅌ 100 lb....RYE dull; nominal; Western and State quoted at 55c from track and for boatloads....BARLEY MALT neglected; Canada, country-made, 85c@$1; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-rowed do, 80@85c; Western, 65@80c.

WHEAT—Spot was steady at ⅛c decline, but the demand was light....Sales, 134,000 bushels, of which 48,000 bushels to shippers, including 16,000 bushels ungraded red, on private terms; 8,000 bushels do at 4c under September, delivered, and 24,000 bushels No. 1 Northern at ½@¾c over September, delivered. The trade bought 24,000 bushels No. 1 Northern at ⅜c over September, delivered; 16,000 bushels do at ¼c over September, delivered; 20,000 bushels No. 2 red at 1⅛c under September, in store; 6,000 bushels No. 3 red, 65½@66c, elevator; 4,000 bushels No. 2 red at 68@68¼c, elevator, and 16,000 bushels No. 2 red at 1c under September, delivered. ....Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, at 69⅝c, store; do, late August, at 69⅛c, store; No. 1 hard scarce; No. 1 Northern, afloat, at 70¾c; No. 2 hard, afloat, at 69⅝c....The clearances hence since our last were 370,296 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 598,-292 bushels....The receipts here to-day were 338,-625 bushels, and in the interior 418,051 bushels, while at all Atlantic ports they reached 514,766 bushels....Options were very slow, and the principal business was in switching and scalping, with prices ⅛@⅜c off at the opening on easier cables, but rallying ½c on local covering, only to react ⅜c on realizing and lack of export inquiry, with the close steady at ⅛c below yesterday. Future sales were 935,000 bushels, including 15,000 bushels August at 68⅞@68¾c, closing at 68¾c; 485,000 bushels September at 69⅛@70 1-16c, closing at 69⅝c; October closing at 72c; 420,000 bushels December at 76⅛@77c, closing at 76⅝c; 80,000 bushels May at 83c, closing at 83c.

CORN—Spot was firm, but unchanged, with only a moderate inquiry....Sales, 40,000 bushels, including 16,000 bushels No. 2 mixed, for export, at 48⅛c. The trade bought 15,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 47⅞@47⅞c, elevator; 4,000 bushels do at 48⅛@48¼c, delivered, and 5,000 bushels No. 2 white at 47⅝c, elevator....The receipts for the day were 94,100 bushels, and at the Atlantic ports, 142,835 bushels, with, in the interior, 364,506 bushels.... The clearances hence were 424 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports, 149,413 bushels....Options advanced ⅛@¼c and fell ⅛@¼c, closing at yesterday's prices, with a very dull local trade....The sales of options were 110,000 bushels, including 10,000 bushels August at 47⅝c, closing at 47⅝c; 80,000 bushels September at 47⅝@48c, closing at 47¾c; 20,000 bushels October at 48@48⅛c, closing at 48c; December closing at 46⅞c.

OATS—Spot were moderately active on jobbing account and closed steady....Sales, 106,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 40¼c for 16,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 39⅛c; No. 2 white clipped at 42c; No. 3 do at 41c; No. 2 mixed at 30¼@30½c for 65,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 29¾c; rejected white at 38½c; rejected mixed at 29½c; No. 2 Chicago at 31¼@31½c; track mixed at 31@32c for 7,000 bushels, and track white at 40@45c for 18,000 bushels....Options were very dull and ⅛c up to ¼c down, but closing steady.... Sales of options, 175,000 bushels, including 10,000 bushels August at 30⅛c, closing at 30⅛c; 130,000 bushels September at 30⅝@30⅞c, closing at 30⅝c; 10,000 bushels October at 31⅜c, closing at 31⅜c; 5,000 bushels November at 32¼c; No. 2 white, 20,000 bushels October, at 34⅝@35c....The receipts here to-day were 112,350 bushels; exports, 194 bushels.

HOPS—New crop is offered for October and November delivery at 25c here and at 21@22c at the interior, but buyers hold off and the market is dull, but firm....Choice State quoted at 22c and the best Pacific coast at 21@22c.

METALS—Tin strong; spot quoted at 18.50c bid; sales, 60 tons September at 18.65@18.75c....Copper steady at 9.50c....Lead quiet at 3.32½c....Spelter steady at 3.75c.

OILS—For cottonseed oil the market was without change or new feature of importance. There were a few inquiries for small lots and values are steady. Sales, 50 bbls prime yellow at 43c; prime crude quoted at 35@36c; choice do at 37@38c; prime yellow steady at 43c. Lard oil was without change at 65@68c. Other oils were unchanged.

PROVISIONS—At the West the market for hog products was dull and slightly lower, owing to general absence of demand and an increase in the receipts of swine. Pork closed unchanged to 5 points lower. Lard was 5@7½ points down. Short ribs opened lower, recovered, and closed 10 points up for the day....PORK firmer; quiet; sales, 100 bbls; quoted at $14.50@$15.50 for mess, $17@$19 for short clear, and $17.50@$18 for family mess. At Chicago, September closed at $12.70 and January at $12.25. Short ribs opened 5 points down for September delivery, but later there was an improvement, and the close was steady at an advance of 10 points, to $7.75. October closed at $7.75.... DRESSED HOGS were in moderate demand and, with a fair supply, prices were steady; quoted at 8c for 160 lb average, 7¼@7⅜c for 200 lb, 7¾c for 180 lb, 8⅛@8¼c for 140 lb, 8⅛@8¼c for 120 lb, and 8⅜@8½c for pigs; interior deliveries, 47,000 head. ....CUTMEATS were in light request, but steady, at 11½c for pickled bellies 12 lb average, 10½@11½c for pickled hams, and 6¾c for pickled shoulders.... BEEF was quiet and unchanged; extra India mess, in tierces, at $14.50@$17....BEEF HAMS were without change and steady, with, at the West, $17 quoted, while here $18 was quoted.... LARD—Western lard opened lower, but later partially recovered, and closed steady at 5 points down for the day; cash was quiet but steady, closing at $9 bid; sales, 150 tcs at $8.90. Options—No sales, closing at $8.90 for August, $8.90 for September, and $8.65 for October; city steam was quiet but steady at $8.25@$8.50; sales, 60 tcs; refined was quiet and unchanged at $9.75 to the Continent and $10 for South America. At Chicago September closed at $8.37½ and October at $8.12½.... TALLOW—The demand is limited, but as supplies are light the market holds firm and sales were made to-day of 50 hhds prime city to an exporter at 4⅞c; also recently 50 hhds fancy were sold at 5c.... STEARINE—Lard stearine was quiet and quoted nominally unchanged at 11@11¼c. Oleo stearine is well sold up, and the market is steady at 9c.... BUTTER—The scarcity of fancy grades continues, and the market rules firm, with only a moderate business doing, although the lower grades are more sought after....Western extra creamery, 24½c; do, poor to prime, 17@23c; State creamery at 24@24½c for extra tubs and 24c for pails; State dairy, half tubs, best, new, 23c; do, poor to prime, 19@22c; imitation creamery, 16@19c; Western dairy, 14½@18c; Western factory, 14½@18c.... CHEESE—The receipts are moderate, but the feeling is scarcely so firm, owing to the light inquiry. Full-cream State is within the range of 8⅜@9¼c for large white, 9¼@9⅜c for colored, and 8@9⅜c for small size; part skims at 2@6¼c, full skims at 1c.... EGGS—The market is a little easier, as receipts are beyond expectations and demand light....State and Pennsylvania, 17@17½c; Western, best, 16@16½c; Western seconds, ⅌ case, $2.25@$3.25.

RICE—Reports of damage to the domestic crop has had a hardening effect on the local market, but the business continues mainly in small lots....Domestic, poor to choice, 2⅞@5½c; Patna, 4⅛@4⅝c; Japan, 4@4¼c.

SUGAR—The market continues nominally steady and without business....Quotations: Muscovado, 89° test, at 3¼c; molasses sugar, 89° test, at 3c; centrifugal, 96° test, at 3¾c....Refined are fairly active and firm....Cut loaf and crushed, 5⅝@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5⅝c; granulated, 5 3-16@5⅜c; standard A, 5 3-16@5⅜c; off A, 4 13-16@5⅛c; yellow, 3⅞@4 15-16c.

FREIGHTS—With reference to transatlantic berth freights, it was a continuation of the dullness that has been reported for several days past, the low prices of grain failing to promote business. And, as usual in periods of prolonged dullness, the freight market has but a feeble support. The demand for grain steamers on charter is correspondingly dull and weak, 3s 1½d being about the best that can be quoted to Cork for orders. Petroleum freights are lifeless, but steady, a large carrier having been closed here to go around to Philadelphia and load for London at the full rate of 2s 3d. General cargo and lumber freights remain slow, but are unchanged. No engagements of grain were reported, and quotations are: To Liverpool and Hull, 4d asked; to London and Antwerp, 3¼d; to Bristol, Glasgow, and Avonmouth, 3¾d; to Newcastle and Leith, 4¼d; to Havre, 9c; to Bordeaux, 3s; to Rotterdam, 8½c; to Hamburg, 60 pfennigs, and to Copenhagen, 3s 3d, and Marseilles, 2s 6d. Berth engagements hence: to Liverpool, small lots provisions at 30@35s for cheese; the highest rate by a Cunard steamer, 20s for bacon and 17s 6d for tallow, and to Glasgow, a small lot sack flour at 12s 6d. Charters: A British steamer, 820 tons, with general cargo from Newport News or Norfolk to Leith at 15s 6d; an Italian bark, 33,000 cases petroleum, hence to Penang and (or) Singapore at 17@18c; a German ship, (here,) 11,400 bbls petroleum, from Philadelphia to London at 2s 3d; a British ship, with lumber from Montreal to Buenos Ayres at $8.50; a British brig, with lumber from Bear River, N. S., to Cienfuegos at $5.50; a schooner, 532 tons, with molasses from Matanzas to a port north of Hatteras at $1.12½; a schooner, 234 tons, with general cargo hence to Port au Prince at current rates; a schooner, with phosphate rock from Bull River to Carteret at $1.75; a schooner, with lumber from Doboy or Union Island to Bath at $5; a schooner, with lumber from Doboy or Union Island to New-York, at $4.75; a schooner, with lumber from Savannah to New-York, at $5.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Aug. 17, 1893.

Receipts for this day:

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals and Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Hogs.
Jersey City	....	....	14	5,462	1,231
Sixtieth Street	684	4	694	2,216	....
Fortieth Street	....	....	....	....	1,864
Hoboken	....	....	....	433	....
Total	684	4	708	8,111	3,095

BEEVES—Receipts were 42 cars, all at Sixtieth Street, and excepting 1 car of local stock all were consigned to slaughterers. No change in cable news. Shipments to-morrow will be 1,400 quarters of beef in the Brooklyn City for N. Morris. No trading, feeling dull.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 41 cars; 23 cars at Jersey City for the market, 9 cars at Sixtieth Street, of which 2 cars, with 2 cars at Hoboken, were consigned to butchers. Market steady for sheep; choice lambs firm, but common stock was dull and ¼c ⅌ lb off. Sheep sold at $2.25@4.25 ⅌ cwt; lambs, at $4.50@5.87½ for common to choice; a little bunch of selected Jersey do, at $6.25; culls, at $3.50. *SALES.*—D. M'PHERSON & CO.—107 Kentucky lambs, 70 lb average, at $5.75 ⅌ 100 lb; 70 do, 62 lb, at $5; 83 Pennsylvania do, 52 lb, at $3.50; 233 Virginia do, 68 lb, at $5.62½; 131 Ohio sheep, 88 lb, at $4.25; 101 do, 89 lb, at $4; 246 do, 74 lb, at $3.50; 69 Kentucky do, 98 lb, at $4; 29 Pennsylvania do, 77 lb, at $3. M. COLLINS—275 Virginia lambs, 64 lb, at $4.50; 114 do, 63 lb, at $4.50. NEWTON & GILLETT—257 Kentucky lambs, 67 lb, at $4.50; 236 do, 64 lb, at $4.37½; 124 State do, 67 lb, at $4.25; 20 State sheep, 78 lb, at $3. S. JUDD & CO.—259 West Virginia lambs, 60 lb, at $5.50; 200 Pennsylvania do, 61 lb, at $5.12½. P. S. KASE—84 Jersey lambs, 67 lb, at $6.25. HUME & MULLEN—56 State sheep, 62 lb, at $2.25; 32 do, 62 lb, at $2.75; 11 do, 54 lb, at $3.75; 110 State lambs, 62 lb, at $5; 9 do, 63 lb, at $5.50; 24 do, 74 lb, at $5.75; 35 do, 65 lb, at $5.87½. D. HARRINGTON—233 Western sheep, 78 lb, at $4; 333 do, 96 lb, at $4.25; 105 Kentucky lambs, 57 lb, at $4.75. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—12 Pennsylvania sheep, 107 lb, at $3.50; 147 Pennsylvania lambs, 67 lb, at $5; 239 Kentucky do, 66½ lb, at $5.30. G. DILLENBACK—35 State lambs, 73 lb, at $5.75.

VEALS AND CALVES—Market active and firm for veals, grassers and buttermilks dull, but unchanged. Common to choice veals sold at 4½@7c ⅌ lb; 3 extra at 7¼c; grassers and buttermilks at 2@2¾c; fed calves at 4@4½c. *SALES.*—JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO. (yesterday and to-day)—26 grassers, 176 lb average, at $2.25 ⅌ 100 lb; 14 do, 170 lb, at $2.50; 18 fed calves, 168 lb, at $4; 7 do, 198 lb, at $4.50; 7 do, 190 lb, at $4.75; 19 veals, 150 lb, at $5.50; 3 do, 241 lb, at $5.75; 20 do, 142 lb, at $6.87½; 23 do, 205 lb, at $6.87½; 104 do, 165 lb, at $7; 83 do, 177 lb, at $7; 61 do, 125 lb, at $7; 3 do, 153 lb, at $7.25. HUME & MULLEN—62 grassers, 161 lb, at $2; 3 buttermilk calves, 180 lb, at $2.75; 7 fed do, 171 lb, at $4.50; 32 veals, 143 lb, at $6.75; 31 do, 157 lb, at $7, less $5; 30 do, 142 lb, at $7; 14 do, 160 lb, at $7. J. P. NELSON—4 buttermilk calves, 207 lb, at $2.50; 4 veals, 130 lb, at $6; 6 do, 125 lb, at $6; 22 do, 143 lb, at $7. M. COLLINS—10 veals, 167 lb, at $6.50. S. JUDD & CO.—2 fed calves, 265 lb, at $2.50; 2 veals, 125 lb, at $7.

HOGS—The arrivals were 20 cars: 12 cars at Fortieth Street and 8 cars at Jersey City; a few for sale. Market active and a trifle firmer. Medium hogs sold at $6@$6.25 ⅌ cwt, light at $6.37½@$6.50, fancy pigs would bring $6.60@$6.75. *SALES.*—A. W. LAMB—45 State hogs, 270 lb, at $6; 23 do, 280 lb, at $6; 6 do, 300 lb, at $6; 5 roughs, 280 lb, at $5. HUME & MULLEN—9 State hogs, 262 lb, at $6; 27 do, 237 lb, at $6; 6 do, 196 lb, at $6.25. G. DILLENBACK—6 State hogs, 166 lb, at $6.50; 13 do, 206 lb, at $6.37½.

DRESSED MEATS—Dressed beef steady, with city dressed native sides at 6½@8½c ⅌ lb; Chicago dressed at 6½@8c; dressed mutton in fair demand at 7@9c; dressed lambs unchanged at 8½@10c; dressed calves moderately active at steady prices; country-dressed veals at 7@9½c; city dressed at 8@10c; few extra at 10½c; dressed grassers and buttermilks at 4@5½c; little calves at 5@6c.

BUFFALO, Aug. 17.—Cattle—Receipts for last 24 hours, 1,920 head; total for week thus far, 9,860 head; for same time last week, 12,420 head; consigned through, 1,880 head; to New-York, 1,360 head; on sale, 40 head; market opened slow for common grades; steady for good handy stock; closed steady for good stock; light to medium steers, $3.85@$4. Hogs—Receipts for last 24 hours, 7,200 head; total for week thus far, 34,650 head; for same time last week, 30,450 head; consigned through, 4,500 head; to New-York, 1,200 head; on sale, 2,700 head; market opened stronger for all grades; closed firm; good Yorkers and light hogs, $6.35@$6.40; roughs, $4.25@$4.75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts for last 24 hours, 5,400 head; total for week thus far, 23,200 head; for same time last week, 23,400 head; consigned through, 3,800 head; to New-York, 1,000 head; on sale, 1,600 head; market opened dull at weaker prices; closed dull, but about all sold; good lambs, $5.@$5.25; fair, $4.50@$4.75; good export wethers, $4.25; fair to choice sheep, $3.25@$4; culls and common, $2@$3.

EAST LIBERTY, Penn., Aug. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 340 head; shipments, 620 head; market slow and unchanged from yesterday's quotations; no cattle shipped to New-York to-day. Hogs—Receipts, 1,800 head; shipments, 1,500 head; market fair; best light weights, $6.20@$6.35; medium weights, $6@$6.15; heavy weights, $5.60@$6; roughs, $4@$5; four cars of hogs shipped to New-York to-day. Sheep—Receipts, 800 head; shipments, 1,400 head; market very dull and unchanged from yesterday's quotations.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500 head; shipments, 2,400 head; market 10c lower for Texans; no natives on sale; good Texas steers, $3.25; good cows, $2.25. Hogs—Receipts, 3,000 head; shipments, 1,300 head; market opened 10c higher than yesterday; closed 20c from top; top prices, $6.10; bulk of sales, $5.70@$6. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 200 head; market slow; weak.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,400 head; shipments, 1,380 head; market lower; Texans, $1.75@$3.30; Westerns, $2.25@$3.85; cows, $1@$2.85.

Hogs—Receipts, 23,000 head; shipments, 7,000 head; closed 20@25c lower; common rough heavy, $4.60@$4.80; mixed and packers', $5@$5.30; butchers', $5.40@$5.65; light, $5.50@$6.10.

Sheep—Receipts, 10,000 head; shipments, 1,380 head; native Westerns barely steady. Lambs lower; good to prime natives, $3@$4; others, $2.75@$2.85; Westerns, $2.60@$3.50; lambs, $3@$5.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

Wheat Going Out of the Country, but the Prices Rule Lower.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Although wheat is going out of the country at a rate which, if kept up, will leave it a scarce article at home, the price is ½c lower than last night. Reports of failures East and West, and more Clearing House certificates issued at New-York, combined to press the market.

Corn is a shade higher, and provisions are irregular, lower for lard and higher for ribs.

Wheat at the opening was about ⅛@½c lower than yesterday's closing, ruled easy and prices further declined ¼@⅜c, then became stronger and advanced 1c; again ruled weak, and this time declined ⅞c, and the closing was easy at ¼@⅜c from inside figures. The early weakness was due to the extrem dullness in trade, the continued weakness in stocks, and the general feeling of unrest and uncertainty in financial circles.

There was considerable wheat for sale with little demand, but the local receipts were small—only 6 cars against 577 cars a year ago—and the exports were unusually liberal, which caused some reaction in sentiment, and early sellers made an effort to get back their wheat. When the final returns were in, showing yesterday's exports to be nearly 1,200,000 bushels in wheat and flour, making over 2,000,000 bushels during the last forty-eight hours, there was a season of sharp buying, which soon sent prices up 1c, but the market soon eased off and weakened rapidly on statements that the banks were calling in loans and on the wide circulation of other disquieting reports.

The Cincinnati *Price Current* reported that late rains had helped the crop in Iowa and Nebraska, but outside of that the condition had not improved, and in some of the dry districts the crop was being "fired." The trade, however, was not much affected.

The market opened rather firm at the closing figures of Wednesday, and an improvement of ¼@⅜c was gained. Later the feeling was not quite so firm, and prices settled back again ⅛@¼c, and closed comparatively steady.

In oats, traders inclined to follow the action of other grains. The price changes were frequent within a ½c range, and the close was at about the lowest point, with a net loss of ½@⅝c.

There was no more life in the provision market to-day than there was yesterday. Absence of ready money for operations is the cause assigned. Pork is unchanged for September, but nominally 20c lower for October. September lard is 7½c lower and September ribs 7½c higher. There were 23,000 hogs received, and the market for them was quoted from 10c to 20c lower.

Freights were slow at 1¼c for wheat and 1c for corn and oats to Buffalo.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow—Wheat, 95 cars; corn, 270 cars; oats, 220 cars; hogs, 18,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	*Opening.*	*Highest.*	*Lowest.*	*Closing.*
Wheat, No. 2—				
Aug	61⅛	61¾	60¾	61⅛
Sept	61⅞@62	62½	61⅛	61¾@61⅞
Dec	69⅝@69⅞	70⅝	69⅛	69⅝
Corn, No. 2—				
Aug	39	39¼	38⅞	39
Sept	39¼	39⅝	39⅛	39¼
Oct	39¾	40¼	39⅜	40⅛
May	40⅞	41⅜	40⅞	41¼
Oats, No. 2—				
Aug	24½	24½	24	24
Sept	24¾	24⅞	24⅜	24⅜@24½
May	30⅝	30¾	30½@30¼	30¼
Mess pork, ⅌ bbl—				
Aug	....	....	....	$12.65
Sept	....	....	....	12.75
Oct	....	....	....	13.00
Lard, ⅌ 100 lb—				
Aug	....	....	....	8.37½
Sept	8.37½	8.37½	8.35	8.37½
Oct	8.05	8.12½	8.05	8.12½
Short ribs, ⅌ 100 lb—				
Aug	....	....	....	7.75
Sept	7.62½	7.77½	7.60	7.75
Oct	7.57½	7.75	7.57½	7.75

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull; buyers and sellers apart. No. 2 Spring wheat, 61⅛c; No. 3 Spring wheat, free on board, 56@57c; No. 2 red, 61⅛c; No. 2 corn, 39c; No. 3 corn, 38¾c; No. 2 oats, 24c; No. 2 rye, 46c; No. 2 barley, none; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.02½; prime timothy seed, $3.40; mess pork, ⅌ bbl, $12.65@$12.87½; lard, ⅌ 100 lb, $8.37½@$8.47½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $7.90@$7.95; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7@$7.25; short clear sides, (boxed,) $7.87½@$8.12½; whisky, distillers' finished goods, ⅌ gallon, $1.12; sugar, cut loaf, 6¼c; granulated, 5.57c; Standard "A," 5.70c; oats, No. 2 white, free on board, 29¼@29¾c; No. 3 do do, 27¼@28½c; barley, No. 3, free on board, 35c; No. 4 do, no sales.

Articles.	*Receipts.*	*Shipments.*
Flour, bbls	9,000	9,000
Wheat, bushels	52,000	25,000
Corn, bushels	299,000	332,000
Oats, bushels	226,000	122,000
Rye, bushels	10,000	1,000
Barley, bushels	11,000	8,000

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS Aug. 17.—Cotton weak; good middling, 7⅜c; middling, 6 15-16c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6¼c; net receipts, 580 bales, including 1 bale new crop; gross, 531 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 48,752 bales.

GALVESTON, Aug. 17.—Cotton dull; middling, 7c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6⅜c; net and gross receipts, 360 bales, including 355 bales new crop; exports, coastwise, 698 bales; sales, 381 bales; stock, 17,120 bales.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 17.—Cotton steady; middling, 7c; low middling, 6⅝c; good ordinary, 6¼c; net and gross receipts, 78 bales, all new crop; exports, coastwise, 760 bales; sales, 60 bales; stock, 7,703 bales.

STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Aug. 17.—Spring wheat quiet; limits firmer for cost, insurance, and freight; spot steady; sales, 5,800 bushels No. 1 Northern, spot, 65½c; 8,000 bushels do, cost, insurance, and freight, 64⅛c; 10,000 bushels do, 63¾c; 9,000 bushels do, 63 13-16c; closing, No. 1 hard, spot, 69½c; No. 1 Northern, do, 65½@65¾c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 64½c; Winter wheat dull; easy; No. 2 red, 65c; No. 3 extra red, 62c; No. 1 white, 67c. Corn quiet; steadier; sales, 13 cars; No. 2 yellow, 46@46¼c; 8 cars No. 3 yellow, 45½c; 10 cars No. 2 corn, 45½c; 3,000 bushels No. 3 corn, 44½c, store. Oats active; sales, 18 cars No. 2 white, 32½c; 5 cars do, 33c; closing, 33c asked; 1 car No. 3 white, 32c; 3 cars No. 2 mixed, 29c track. Rye unsettled; No. 2, 50c bid, 53c asked. Flour firm and in fair request; best Spring, $4@$4.10; Winter straights, $3.20@$3.35. Rye flour, $3@$3.15. Mill-feed strong; higher; coarse Winter bran, bulk, $15; medium Winter bran, $14.75; Winter wheat, ships, $14.25; coarse Spring bran, $13.75; medium do, $13.50; Spring, ships, $13.75; fine white mids, $16@$16.25; medium do, $15; rye feed, $15.50@$16; sacked, 75c @$1 additional. Canal freights easier; wheat, 4⅝c; corn, 4⅛c; seed, 4⅝c to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 100,800 bbls; wheat, 344,280 bushels; corn, 125,000 bushels; oats, 93,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 277,000 bushels; corn, 49,800 bushels; seed, 17,000 bushels. Rail—Flour, 59,000 bbls; wheat, 90,000 bushels; corn, 65,000 bushels; oats, 29,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17.—Flour dull, unchanged. Wheat was sluggish, closing ⅜c lower; No. 2 red, cash, and August, 58¾c; September, 59⅝@59¾c asked; October, 62¼c nominal; December, 67⅞c. Corn firm, higher; No. 2 mixed, cash, 34¼c; August, 34c bid; September, 35⅛c; December, 34¼c; year, 33½c asked; May, 37c bid. Oats firmer; No. 2, cash and August, 23½c bid; September, 23⅝c. Rye and barley—No trading. Flaxseed firm, 94c. Bran higher; 59c, east track. Hay unchanged. Butter and eggs unchanged. Lead dull, lower; 3.05c; spelter, 3.55c asked. Cornmeal lower; $1.75. Whisky, bagging, and cotton ties unchanged. Provisions firm, quiet. Pork and lard unchanged. Dry Salt Meats—Loose shoulders, $7; longs and ribs, $7.90@$8.05; shorts, $8.50; boxed, 15c more. Bacon unchanged. Hams unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 2,000 bbls; wheat, 81,000 bushels; corn, 36,000 bushels; oats, 32,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 7,000 bbls; wheat, 12,000 bushels; corn, 42,000 bushels; oats, 6,000 bushels.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—The wool market has been dull for wool and the sales are in small lots mostly, amounting to 965,500 lb of all kinds. Prices are about the same, but are irregular. Ohio fleeces are selling at 24@25c for XX and XX and above, 22@23c for X, and 25@26c for No. 1; Michigan X at 20@21c, and No. 1 at 24@25c. Combing wools dull and nominal for washed and fine delaine, quiet at 22@23c for Michigan, and 25c for Ohio; unwashed combing selling at 18@20c for one-quarter and three-eighths blood. Territory wool in fair request at 36@40c for fine and fine medium and 30@35c for medium. Texas and California slow at 38@40c, clean. Pulled wools dull, and foreign wools neglected.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 17.—Flour steady. Wheat scarce; higher; receipts, 2,000 bushels; shipments, 4,500 bushels. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed, 42½c. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed, 28¼c. Rye scarce; nominally active; No. 2, 49½c. Pork steady; $14. Lard firm; $8.37½. Bulkmeats steady; $8.75@$9.25. Bacon quiet; steady; $9.75. Whisky quiet; steady; sales, 300 barrels; $1.12. Butter slow. Sugar easy. Eggs slow. Cheese dull.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 17.—Corn steady; No. 2, 38½c; No. 3, 37½c. Oats active, steady; No. 2 white, 26½@26¾c; No. 3 white, 26½c. Rye nominal. Whisky firm; wines, $1.12; spirits, $1.14. Receipts—Wheat, 6,000 bushels; corn, 7,800 bushels; oats, 38,500 bushels. Shipments—Wheat, 6,600 bushels; corn, 1,300 bushels; oats; 3,400 bushels.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read DAILY *by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)*

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Aug. 19 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office, as follows:

FRIDAY.—At 11 A. M. (supplementary 11:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND, JAMAICA, and JEREMIE, per steamship Alvena; (letters for Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed "per Alvena";) at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship Agnes, from New-Orleans; at 6:30 P. M. for RIO JANEIRO direct per steamship Severn from Baltimore, (letters for other parts of Brazil and for La Plata countries must be directed "per Severn.")

SATURDAY.—At 6:30 A. M. for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Normandie, via Havre; at 7 A. M. (supplementary 9 A. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Aurania, via Queenstown, (letters for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Aurania";) at 8 A. M. (supplementary 10 A. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Arizona, via Queenstown, (letters must be directed "per Arizona";) at 9 A. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship Furnessia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Furnessia";) at 9 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Maasdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Maasdam";) at 11 A. M. for CAMPEACHY, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship Yucatan, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Yucatan";) at 11 A. M. for HAITI, CUMANA, and CARUPANO, per steamship F. Hendrik, (letters for other Venezuela Ports and for Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per F. Hendrik";) at *3 P. M. for TRUXILLO, per steamship S. Oteri, from New-Orleans; at *3 P. M. for GUATEMALA, per steamship Espana, from New-Orleans.

Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *9 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Lucania with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of Peking, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia via Vancouver (specially addressed only) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3:00 A. M.

Trans-Pacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

Extra Supplementary Transatlantic Mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers at the hour of closing of Supplementary Mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Aug. 11, 1893.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Aurania, Aug. 19, 10½ A. M. | Lucania, Sept. 16, 9 A. M.
Etruria, Aug. 26, 4 A. M. | Aurania, Sept. 19, noon
Campania, Sept. 2, 10 A. M. | Etruria, Sept. 23, 4 A. M.
Umbria, Sept. 9, 4 A. M. | Campania, Sep 30, 8½ AM
EXTRA STEAMER.
Gallia, Sept. 5, 1 P. M.
From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

GUION LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.
ARIZONA....Saturday, Aug. 19, 11:30 A. M.
ALASKA....Saturday, Sept. 2, 10:30 A. M.
ARIZONA....Saturday, Sept. 16, 10 A. M.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO., Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
New-York to Seattle, Tacoma, &c.—First class, $43.00; second class, $37.00.
New-York to San Francisco—First class, $45.00; second class, $39.00.
New-York to St. Paul via Montreal—First class, $25.00; second class, $24.00.
E. V. SKINNER, 353 Broadway, N. Y.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS TO JAPAN AND CHINA.
NEW-YORK TO JAPAN IN 17 DAYS.
Intended sailings from Vancouver:
EMPRESS OF JAPAN....Aug. 28.
EMPRESS OF CHINA....Sept. 18.
EMPRESS OF INDIA....Oct. 16.
E. V. SKINNER, Gen'l East'n Agent, 353 Broadway, N. Y. EVERETT FRAZAR, China and Japan Frt. Agt., 69 Wall St., N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE.—THREE STEAMERS
Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.
S. S. Tallahassee....Saturday, Aug. 19, 3 P. M.
S. S. Nacoochee....Tuesday, Aug. 22, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Augusta....Thursday, Aug. 24, 3 P. M.
Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA and FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to
J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt., S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. | W. H. RHETT, Gen'l Agt., Central R. R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co.
G. M. SORRELL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest. JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
ALGONQUIN....Friday, Aug. 18
SEMINOLE....Tuesday, Aug. 22
CHEROKEE....Friday, Aug. 25
All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.
FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS. GRT. SO. FRT. & PASS'R LINE via CHARLESTON. T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C. —Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $90 and upward; II. cabin, $50 and $60 a berth. *Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.
Lahn, Tu., Aug. 22, 5 A. M. | Aller, Tues., Sept. 5, 6 A. M.
Ems, Sat., Aug. 26, 9 A. M. | Saale, Sat., Sept. 9, 9 A. M.
Havel, Tu., Aug. 29, 9 A. M. | Spree, Tues., Sept. 12, noon
Trave, Wed., Aug. 30, 9 A M | Kaiser, Sat., Sept. 16, noon
Elbe, Sat., Sept. 2, 10 P. M. | Lahn, Tues., Sept. 19, noon
MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.
Fulda, Aug. 19 | Werra, Oct. 4 | Kaiser, Nov. 25
Werra, Sept. 9 | Kaiser, Oct. 21 | Fulda, Dec. 9
Kaiser, Sept. 16 | Fulda, Nov. 4 | Werra, Dec. 30
Fulda, Sept. 23 | Werra, Nov. 18 | Kaiser, Jan. 6
Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY.
FAST LINE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.
Twin-screw express steamers.
F. Bismarck, Aug. 24, 3 P. M. | Normannia, S. 14, 8:30 AM
Columbia, Aug. 31, 9 A. M. | F. Bismarck, Sep. 21, 2 P M
A. Victoria, Sept. 7, 3 P. M. | Columbia, S. 28, 7:30 A. M.
First cabin, $90 upward; second cabin, $60.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK. SOUTHAMPTON. LONDON.
Chester, Aug. 26, 4 P. M. | Paris, Sept. 6, 2 P. M.
New-York, Aug. 30, 7 A. M. | Berlin, Sept. 16, 10 A. M.
From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.
Shortest and most convenient route to London. Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender. First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, 6 Bowling Green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Britannic, Aug. 23, 2 P. M. | Britannic, Sept. 20, 1½ PM
*Teutonic, Au. 30, 8:30 A M. | *Teutonic, Sept. 27, 7½ AM
Germanic, Sept. 6, 2½ P. M. | Germanic, Oct. 4, noon.
*Majestic, Sept. 13, 8 A. M. | *Majestic, Oct. 11, 7:30 AM
From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.
Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.
S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Sept. 9, 4 P. M. Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.
Furnessia, Aug. 19, 11 A. M. | Anchoria, Sept. 2, 10 A. M.
Ethiopia, Aug. 26, 4 P. M. | Circassia, Sept. 16, 10 A. M.
Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

ROYAL MAIL TO THE NETHERLANDS.
From pier foot of 5th St., Hoboken.
S. S. P. CALAND, Thursday, Aug. 17, 9:30 A. M.
S. S. MAASDAM, Saturday, Aug. 19, 11:00 A. M.
Steamers call both ways at Boulogne-sur-Mer, France. First cabin, $55 and upward; second cabin, $38; steerage at lowest rates. Apply for guide and terms to General Pass. Agency, 39 Broadway, N. Y.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.
LA NORMANDIE, Rupé....Sat., Aug. 19, 10 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Frangeul....Sat., Aug. 26, 4 A. M.
LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf....Sat., Sept. 2, 9 A. M.
A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

Maine Steamship Company
The only direct line to Cottage City, Mass., and Portland, Me., connecting at Portland with all railroad and steamship lines for Bar Harbor, Old Orchard, Poland Springs, White Mountains, and all Eastern Summer resorts. Steamers sail every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 5 P. M. from Pier 38 East River, foot of Market St., New-York. For information apply to HORATIO HALL, Agent, at the pier.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

FALL RIVER LINE
For BOSTON, NEWPORT, Providence, Cottage City, Nantucket, Cape Cod, White Mountains, Bar Harbor, and all Eastern points.
DOUBLE SUMMER SERVICE. Steamers Puritan, Pilgrim, Plymouth, and Providence in commission together. Leave New-York from Pier 28 North River, foot of Murray St., week days at 5:30 and 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 5:30 P. M.
Connecting Annex boat leaves Brooklyn week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M., Jersey City 4:00 P. M. A splendid orchestra on each steamer. Folder giving details of service mailed free on application. New Summer book, "Quaint Cape Cod," sent for 3c. postage; "Fall River Line Tours," 2c. Address Post Office Box 452, New-York.

PROVIDENCE LINE.
FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, PROVIDENCE, ALL POINTS EAST, AND THE WHITE MTS.
Steamers Connecticut and Massachusetts leave Pier 29 (old No.) N. R., foot of Warren St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday; connecting trains leave wharf 6 A. M., due Boston 7:15 A. M., and 6:10 A. M., due Worcester 8 A. M. (Sunday train to Worcester from Union Station at 8:30 A. M. only.) Through Parlor Cars to White Mountains leave wharf except Sunday 7:15 A. M., due Fabyans 4:30 P. M.
AN ORCHESTRA ON EACH STEAMER.

STONINGTON LINE.
INSIDE ROUTE TO BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, WORCESTER, AND ALL EASTERN POINTS.
Only direct Sound route to NARRAGANSETT PIER AND WATCH HILL. New steel steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, including Sunday.

NORWICH LINE
FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH, WATCH HILL, BLOCK ISLAND, AND ALL POINTS EAST.
Leave Pier 40 (old number) North River, (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry,) daily, except Sundays, at 6 P. M., connecting with new express train leaving New-London, at 5:35 A. M., reaching Boston 9 A. M., Worcester 7:56 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the flier, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays 10:30 A. M. and 12 mid.) at 3:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., connecting with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. These magnificent steamers are equipped with electric lights and call bells and furnished luxuriously throughout. Through tickets and baggage checked at 944 Broadway, New-York, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn.

MONTAUK STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED, new management, improved cuisine, for Orient Point, Orient, Manhanset House, Greenport, Shelter Island Heights, Southold, and Sag Harbor. Leaves Pier 23 East River, foot of Beekman St., New-York, daily at 6 P. M., except Sundays. Saturdays, on and after July 1, will leave New-York at 2 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT.—Two boats daily, except Sunday, Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., and from East 31st St. 3:15 P. M. Saturday afternoon boat leaves half an hour earlier. Sundays, 5 P. M. from Pier 35, 5:15 P. M. from 31st St.

HARTFORD.—New twin-screw steel steamer HARTFORD and sister boat CITY OF SPRINGFIELD leave Pier 24 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., reaching Hartford in time for early trains for Springfield, Boston, and Albany.

SOUTH NORWALK.—Steamer City of Albany, Beekman St., 2:35 P. M.; Saturdays, 2:00 P. M.; East 31st St., 3 P. M.; Saturdays, 2:20 P. M.

Hudson River by Daylight.
Day Line Steamers, NEW-YORK or ALBANY. Daily except Sundays.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" " West 22d St., " 9:00 "
for Albany, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.
CONNECTIONS:
WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and POUGHKEEPSIE, with down Day Boat.
RHINEBECK, (by ferry,) with Ulster & Del. R. R. for resorts of the Catskills.
CATSKILL, with special trains on Catskill Mt. R. R. and Otis Elevating Railway.
ALBANY, with trains for Niagara Falls and the West; Boston and the East; Montreal and the North, and with special trains to and from Saratoga.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

ALBANY BOATS.
PEOPLE'S LINE.
Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.) Direct connection with express trains to Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondacks, Thousand Islands, Richfield Springs, Niagara Falls, Sharon Springs, and Cooperstown. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga and Lake George.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL. (DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45; Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2.
For CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Steamers KAATERSKILL and CATSKILL leave every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Catskill Mountain and Cairo R. R. and the new Otis Elevating Railway to the summit. Directory of Summer Hotels and Boarding Houses mailed free at pier or by W. J. HUGHES, Catskill, N. Y.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily except Saturday, 6 P. M., connecting with Delaware and Hudson and Fitchburg trains. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

SAUGERTIES LINE STEAMERS FROM foot West 11th St., N. R., for Saugerties and intermediate landings, at 6 P. M. every week day. From July 2 to Sept. 2, inclusive, 1 P. M. Saturdays.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days 5 P. M., Sundays 9 A. M.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS LEAVE every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Boston & Albany R. R.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts.
In Effect July 2, 1893.
9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrive Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg, Parlor Car.
12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.
2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:50 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M.
6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.
7:50 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P.M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning,) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 P. M., (week days.)
5:00 P. M.—SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans, and 12:15 night, with Sleeper to Memphis.
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.
10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.
3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited" daily, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.
ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 11:00 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express daily. Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9:00 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.
4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express daily. Sleepers to Augusta, Memphis, and New-Orleans. Dining Car.
5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8:00 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8:00 P. M. daily.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1:50 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Cars and Day Coaches.
FOR CAPE MAY, 1:00 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 3:30, 7:30, 9:10, 10:00 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. week days. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., (12:00 noon Penn'a Limited,) 12:20, 1:00, 2:10, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 6:00, 6:30, 7:50, 8:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00 A. M., (12:00 noon Limited,) 2:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 6:30, 7:45, 8:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 129 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY
(Anthracite Coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)
Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St.
Time Table in Effect June 25, 1893.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 midnight.
ALL-RAIL ROUTE, For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 5:50 to Red Bank, 8:15, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., (1:20 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:15, 11:30 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.
For Beach Haven, Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c., From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)
Excursion Tickets to World's Fair good for Ten Days, $17.00; also, Round Trip Tickets good until Nov. 15, $28.00.
Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge and Catskill Mountains, except Sundays, west of Coeymans Junction. Sleeping car New-York to Bloomville Sundays only. Can be occupied 9 P. M.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.
10:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.
A 11:00 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Bloomville and Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. Parlor cars to Bloomville and New-Paltz.
B 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
1:15 P. M. Saturdays only. Half-Holiday Special to Catskill Mountains. Parlor car attached.
C 3:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga. Parlor cars attached Saturdays to Bloomville and Caldwell, Lake George.
C 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
A, B, C. Leaves Brooklyn by Annex: A, 10:00; B, 11:00 A. M.; C, 3:00 P. M. Jersey City, P. R. R. Station: A, 10:40; B, 11:20 A. M.; C, 3:28 P. M.
HAVERSTRAW LOCALS, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M.
NEWBURG LOCALS, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.
Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.
For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 291, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

ERIE LINES.
Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
8:45 A. M.—Southern Tier Express for Binghamton, Elmira, Hornellsville, and Salamanca. Parlor car daily except Sunday to Monticello.
10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.
3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.
6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo, Rochester, and Chicago.
8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 106 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.
Summer Schedule, in effect June 25, 1893.
FOR RED BANK, LONG BRANCH, ELBERON, OCEAN GROVE, ASBURY PARK, SPRING LAKE, AND POINT PLEASANT.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St. at 4:30, (5:50 to Red Bank,) 8:15, 10:30, *11:30, A. M., (*1:20 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, *3:30, 4:00, *4:30, 5:30, 6:15, P. M. Sundays, 9:15, 11:30 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
Trains leave station foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. at 3:30, 7:30, 9:10, *10:00 A. M., 12:10, (*1:20 Saturdays only,) 2:30, *3:10, (*3:40, except Red Bank,) 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
*Denotes express trains.
Sunday trains do not stop at Ocean Grove and Asbury Park.
RUFUS BLODGETT, Supt. New-York and Long Branch R. R. Co.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt. Penn. R. R. Co.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt. Central R. R. Co. of N. J.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS
All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:
EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.
ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.
8:33 A. M.—Except Sundays. For the Saranacs, Loon Lake, and Montreal. Wagner Service.
CHICAGO FAST MAIL.
9:10 A. M.—Daily for Chicago, except Sunday for Richfield Springs. Wagner Service.
SARATOGA AND LAKE GEORGE SPECIAL.
9:20 A. M.—Except Sunday. Connects for Catskills, Green Mountains, and Montreal.
DAY EXPRESS.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.
WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 2:30 P. M. next day. Wagner Service. Dining Car.
SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.
SATURDAY SARATOGA LIMITED.
1:45 P. M.—Saturday only. Connects at Catskill for principal points in the mountains.
EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.
3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Connects for Catskill Mountains. Drawing-Room Cars.
NORTH SHORE LIMITED.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.
FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.
NORTHERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 4:25, Montreal 6:45 A. M.
ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—Daily. For Saranac Lake, Lake Placid, Malone, and Montreal.
BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND 1,000 ISLANDS SPECIAL.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Clayton 5:45, Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M.
LIMITED FAST MAIL.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.
CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.
9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago and Cape Vincent, (Thousand Islands.) Wagner Service.
PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.
Two through trains, with Drawing-Room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P.M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.
Fast Berkshire Express, Fridays and Saturdays only, at 2:28 P. M.; arrives Pittsfield 6:15 P. M.
For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 8:33, 9:10, 9:20 A. M., 1:45, 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.
Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.
Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.
SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON TUESDAY, AUG. 22, MONDAY, AUG. 28, SATURDAY, SEPT. 9, AND WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13, AT $17.00.
Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:
9:45 A. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 1:45 P. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.
7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining-chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:32 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.
8:45 A. M. (except Sunday) for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Campbell Hall, Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Stony Ford, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Summitville, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, and Liberty.
9:45 A. M. (daily) for Middletown, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.
1:45 P. M. (Saturdays only) for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Summitville, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, and Livingston Manor.
3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Vestibuled Limited for Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.
4:30 P. M. (except Sunday) for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Summitville, Ellenville, and all intermediate points.
7:45 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R.
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.
SHORTEST LINE, VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 9:45 next morning.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.
9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections. From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By way of	Due.
9:02 A.M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	3:30 P.M.
10:00 A.M.,	**New-London & Providence,	3:00 P.M.
10:03 A.M.,	New-London and Providence,	4:30 P.M.
11:00 A.M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	5:30 P.M.
12:00 M.,	‡Springfield and Worcester,	5:40 P.M.
12:03 P.M.,	Hartford and N. Y. and N. E.,	6:30 P.M.
1:00 P.M.,	New-London and Providence,	7:30 P.M.
2:00 P.M.,	‡New-London and Providence,	7:40 P.M.
3:00 P.M.,	*Willimantic and N.Y.&N.E.,	†8:40 P.M.
4:00 P.M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	10:00 P.M.
5:00 P.M.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 P.M.
11:00 P.M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	6:15 A.M.
12:00 P.M.,	*New-London & Providence,	7:00 A.M.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
**Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.
‡All parlor cars.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
Fast Express Trains to BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.
For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M. Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.
For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.
Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn. STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

OTIS ELEVATING RAILWAY, Catskill Mountains.
Connects with 9:20, 11:20, and 3:30 trains on New-York Central, and 11:35 and 3:45 trains on West Shore Railroad. Also with Albany Day Boats and Catskill Evening Line.
A LIMITED TRAIN over the New-York Central on Saturdays at 1:45 P. M. for Catskill, without stop, connects with Otis El. R'y; due at the Mountain Station in 3 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES.